

Recon 6

Williams, Mrs. Sarah

Papers, 1862-1872

Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa.

Section A

6 items

6-6-57

GUIDE

Williams, Mrs. Sarah. Papers, 1862-1872.
Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa. 6 items. Sketch.

Four of the letters in this collection are to Mrs. Sarah Williams from her attorney, D. M. Conaughby of Gettysburg, discussing legal affairs. His last letter is written on the stationery of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, indicating that he is a member of that body.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Williams, Stanley Thomas (1888-1956)

NUCMC
Recom

Papers, 1921-1955

New Haven, New Haven Co., Conn.

50-3 SEE SHELF LIST 66 items

6-24-82 Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center
Collection

Williams, Stanley Thomas (1888-1956). Papers.
New Haven, New Haven Co., Conn.

Stanley Thomas Williams, author and educator, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, 25 October 1888. He attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, receiving his B.A. degree in 1911, his M.A. in 1914, and his Ph.D. in 1915. He also studied briefly at the Sorbonne in Paris. From 1915 to 1917 Williams served as instructor in English at Yale before entering the U.S. Army. Following the Armistice and his discharge

Williams, Stanley Thomas (1888-1956)

2

from the Army he returned to Yale where he taught for the remainder of his life. He was an active member of the American Literature Group of the Modern Language Association of America, of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and the American Antiquarian Society. He was a prolific writer contributing to many journals and serving on editorial boards of scholarly journals. He was a member of the first Advisory Board chosen for the American Literature journal in 1928, and he later served on the Editorial

Board.

Among Williams' writings are The Life and Dramatic Works of Richard Cumberland, 1917; The American Spirit in Letters, 1925; American Literature, 1933; The Life of Washington Irving, 1935; and The Beginnings of American Poetry, 1951. He has also edited a number of Irving journals, notes and letters. From 1925 to 1929 he was the general editor of the American Authors' Series.

The Stanley T. Williams papers consist of

Williams, Stanley Thomas (1888-1956)

4

lecture notes, reprints or offprints of 25 journal articles, and two manuscripts--one on "Italy and the American Literary Pilgrim" and the other a collection of articles written by Williams entitled The Good and Great for Company edited for publication by Norman H. Pearson and Nathalia Wright. The lecture notes are about American literature of the 17th and 18th centuries, Brook Farm, Bryant, Cooper, Emerson, Franklin, Irving, Longfellow, Melville, and Thoreau.

Williams, Stephen Guion

Recon

Papers, 1882

New York, New York

2632

1 vol.

12-30-40

Recataloged, 7-18-78

(See also bound
vol. card)

Williams, Stephen Guion. Papers. New York,
New York

Stephen Guion Williams received his doctoral degree from Columbia College (now Columbia University) in 1883. His thesis, listed in the printed catalog of the Library of Congress, was "Relation Between the Federal and Cantonal Governments in Switzerland."

The Notebook, 1882, is identified with Williams by a page near the end of the volume

Williams, Stephen Guion

2

on which he practiced writing his name. Other significant items are the stationer's stamp on the inside front cover and Williams' entry for March 21, 1882: "Prof. Burgess is absent." The volume contains notes that Williams took in the class of a prominent scholar, John William Burgess who was professor of political science and constitutional law, 1876-1912, and dean of the faculty of political science, 1890-1912, at Columbia College. He was the author of a number of books.

Williams, Stephen Guion

Williams, Stephen Guion

M-2632

Notebook, 1882

Columbia College, New York, New York

143 pp.

22 x 15 cm.

12-30-40

Recataloged, 7-18-78

Williams, T. C., Co.

See British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Recon

Williams, William

Papers, 1888

Waterford, Loudoun Co., Va.

Section A

1 vol.

11-6-68

Williams, William. Papers. Waterford, Loudoun Co., Va.

William Williams was a Quaker with Union sympathies during the Civil War. Late in August, 1863, he was taken from his home by Confederate soldiers and transported to Richmond where he was imprisoned and held with a friend as hostages for two Confederate citizens captured and imprisoned by Union forces. Since he had money and influence with his captors and several private citizens of prominence, he

Williams, William

2

managed to escape most of the hardships suffered by many of his fellow prisoners. His family and friends could not persuade Secretary Stanton to agree to the exchange of hostages, but some friends finally convinced the Confederate military authorities to parole him.

Williams described his experiences in some detail, commenting on the treatment, food, and living conditions at the several places at which he was detained. He was quite generous in his discussion of his captors and emphasized

Williams, William

3

that they generally did their best to relieve his discomfort. Written in 1888, the memoir's accuracy may be suspect, but the account is, nevertheless, a lively and interesting one.

MSS.

x

Williams, William Augustus, b. 1810.

Papers, 1825-1867 and n.d.

29 items.

Merchant of Wilmington, N.C. and
Charlotte, N.C.

Collection consists of
correspondence, notebooks, and
miscellaneous papers of Colonel William
Augustus Williams of Wilmington and
Charlotte, N.C. Correspondence
includes letters from Henderson C.
Lucas, Williams's nephew, who was
wounded at Gettysburg while serving in
the 11th Regiment of the N.C. Infantry;
and letters related to Williams's
efforts to bring the wounded Lucas to
Charlotte. Other correspondence is
primarily of a financial nature. A
letter from William Henry Heyward

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803353 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Williams, William Augustus, b. 1810.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

describes the effects of reconstruction on South Carolina Coastal planters. A letter from Rev. Aldert Smedes mentions the financial hardships suffered by St. Mary's School in Raleigh, N.C. and is written on stationery describing the school's tuition and curriculum.

Notebook dated 1827 contains exercises in penmanship and renderings of famous poems, while one dated 1825 is an arithmetic practice book. Also included are papers related to the Raleigh City Guards.

1. St. Mary's Junior College
(Raleigh, N.C. .) 2. Raleigh City
Guards (Raleigh, N.C.) 3.
Confederate States of America.

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803353 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Williams, William Augustus, b. 1810.
Papers, ... (Card 3)
Army. North Carolina Infantry Regiment,
11th. 4. Merchants--North Carolina--
Wilmington. 5. Gettysburg, Battle of,
1863. 6. Arithmetic--Study and
teaching. 7. Merchants--North
Carolina--Charlotte. 8. Plantations--
South Carolina--History. 9.
Penmanship--Study and teaching. 10.
Raleigh (N.C.)--History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 11. United States--History
--Civil War, 1861-1865. 12. North
Carolina--Militia. 13. South Carolina
--History--1865- I. Lucas,
Henderson C., d. 1863. II. Smedes,
Aldert, 1810- 1877.

NcD

21 JUL 94

30803353

NDHYme

Williams, William George (c. 1801-1846)

Recon

Papers, 1828-1875

New York
~~South Carolina~~

Section A &

10 items

1 item added, 12-14-77

10-17-59

SEE SHELF LIST

Williams, William George (c. 1801-1846). Papers
South Carolina

William George Williams (c. 1801-1846), a topographical engineer in the U.S. Army, was a native of South Carolina. He graduated from West Point in 1824 and had a long career in the Topographical Engineers until he was killed in the Mexican War. See George W. Cullum's Bio-graphical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy... Vol. I, pp. 330-331.

This collection contains mainly business

Williams, William George (c. 1801-1846) 2

papers relating to the Capt. There is a map of geographical discoveries in the Arctic region.*

1 item added, 12-14-77: The manuscript is a map entitled "Sketch of the Mouths and Channels of Pascagoula River" copied at the Topographical Bureau in 1828 by Williams. Originally cataloged as "Mississippi, Map of the Pascagoula River..."

*Transferred:
In map collection, #D-56

Williamson, Alice

Papers, 1864

Gallatin, Sumner County, Tennessee

Section A

1 vol.

1-31-77

XEROX COPY FILED WITH
THE COLLECTION.

Flowers Collection

Williamson, Alice. Papers. Gallatin,
Sumner County, Tennessee

The volume constituting this collection is the 36-page diary kept by schoolgirl Alice Williamson at Gallatin, Tennessee, during February to September, 1864. An Alice Williamson is listed in the 1860 census of Sumner County, and copies of the pertinent pages are filed with the diary. She mentioned brothers Rush and Jo (pp. 23, 34-35) in her diary, probably as soldiers. The census of 1860 lists

Williamson, Alice

2

R. R. Williamson, aged 19, and Joseph Williamson, aged 15. These census entries are, therefore, identified with the diarist and her family. Her father was a farmer.

The main topic of the diary is the occupation of Gallatin and the surrounding region by Union forces under General Eleazer A. Paine. The diary relates many atrocities attributed to Paine and his subordinates. The presence of black contrabands, projects to give them schooling, and their abuse by Union Eastern Tennessee

Williamson, Alice

3

troops are also often noted. Alice Williamson was bitterly resentful of the occupation.

The diarist mirrors the abandonment felt by many Confederate sympathizers in Gallatin. She notes the presence of rebel troops in the region, mentions the "massacre" at Fort Pillow, the death of Confederate raider John Hunt Morgan, and Atlanta's surrender to General W. T. Sherman.

The diary conspicuously lacks details of daily life. The schoolroom and occasional

Williamson, Alice

4

visits are the only other major concerns of
the diarist.

Recon



Williamson, George T.

Letters. 1841

Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio

Section A

2 pieces

MAY 7 1935

Willaimson, George T. MSS. 1841
Cincinnati, Ohio

Letters deal with the problem of land
taxes in Illinois.

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson)
(See Guide! G. F. Holmes Papers
Letters and Papers. 1885-1931

Charlottesville, Virginia

Cab. 76. 6 boxes. 2,520 pieces
(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Holmes Family Papers)

3 photographs of R. W. Emerson transferred to
the Picture File, 3-13-62.

NOV 1941

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson)
Letters and Papers, 1885-1931
Charlottesville, Va.

Sketch
2,520 pieces
78 pictures

This collection, largely confined to the correspondence of Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson and her daughter, Isabelle (Perkinson) Williamson, contains little material of first rank. Yet, the mother and daughter were often close to people of importance. The set is generally confined to the years between 1909 to 1931 and as a result contains much material on the World War and the early days of the movies. The papers also reflect the giddy days of the 1920's and give shadows of the depression of 1929.

(Sketch cards)

NOV

1941

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -2- Sketch

Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson was the daughter of George Frederick Holmes and the wife of William Howard Perkinson both of whom served as professors on the faculty of the University of Virginia. Perkinson died in 1898 leaving one small daughter Isabelle Howard Perkinson (b. Aug. 15, 1893 - March 1930). To support herself and child, Mrs. Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson (d. 1924) ran a boarding house of more than ordinary pretensions called "Eden Holme" for the students and faculty of the University of Virginia. In time, her house became a kind of institution in

(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -3- Sketch

Charlottesville, its owner often being referred to as "Mrs. Perk" or "Dutchess". But the boarding house seemed never to yield sufficient revenue to keep its owner free of financial worry, a trouble which had haunted her father, George Frederick Holmes, all his days. Her bills were numerous and she often borrowed money and had difficulty in settling the notes. Nevertheless, "Eden Holme" was a popular boarding house and this collection contains numerous letters to Mrs. Perkinson from boys who had once boarded with her. Connected also with Mrs. Perkinson's financial worries was her guardianship of Henry,

(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -4- Sketch

N.F. and Isabelle Holmes, her nephews and niece. There was considerable question in the minds of her wards regarding the honesty with which their estates were handled.

Despite her many financial worries Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson did not stint on the education of her daughter and only child. Isabelle Howard Perkinson attended the Georgetown Visitation Convent in the District of Columbia from 1905 to 1907, her mother being a Catholic. During 1909 and 1910, she toured Europe with a small party under the direction of Russell Bradford, spending
(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -5- Sketch

much time in England where she had distant family connections through her grandfather, George Frederick Holmes. Upon her return home she began a series of visits which carried her into various parts of Virginia, several other states and the Canal Zone. By 1913, however, she found it necessary to obtain a job in the Navy Department in Washington. In 1917 - on April 4 - Isabelle Howard Perkinson married Lee Hoomes Williamson (b. June 26, 1891) a graduate of the University of Virginia and at the time a civil engineer employed by the Braden Copper Company
(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -6- Sketch

at Rancagna, Chile.

From her marriage until her early death, Isabelle Howard (Perkinson) Williamson had little peace. She went to Chile for her marriage but remained there less than a year before returning to Charlottesville in January 1918. Her husband then went with the A.E.F. as a second lieutenant in the 122 Engineers. After his return from France, he obtained a job in Puerto Rico with the Texaco Company, and his wife, leaving their daughter in Charlottesville, joined Williamson in Puerto Rico only to be called away soon after by news of her mother's illness. In December 1919
(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -7- Sketch

Williamson went to Brazil with the Texaco Company but remained only a short period before returning to Charlottesville. Judging from the correspondence, he lived in Charlottesville from the time of the death of his mother-in-law until his wife's death in 1930. During this period Williamson was apparently engaged in promoting the intra-coastal canal. After his wife's death, still hounded by debts and apparently dropped by his father, Sidney B. Williamson, Lee Williamson went to Richmond where he worked with the Allen I. Saville Company.

(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -8- Sketch

As might be expected the papers of this collection, are largely confined to letters which reflect the lives of the characters from 1909 until 1930. The first series is related to Isabelle Howard Perkknson's tour of Europe in 1909 and 1910. In this group are detailed and numerous letters from Isabel to her mother giving her experiences in various parts of Europe, many letters from Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson to her daughter while in Europe and a number of letters from Kate Caldebeck, an English relative of Mrs. Perkinson.
(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -9- Sketch

The letters of Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson to her daughter in 1909 and 1910 give many interesting comments on life in the University town including comments on Edwin A. Alderman.

The next category of the correspondence is marked by the letters of Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson and her daughter while the latter made a series of visits and while she was working in Washington. Of particular interest are the letters relative to the Canal Zone where the younger Isabelle was entertained by Mrs. George W. Goethals. Generally, however, the letters of

(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -10- Sketch

this period are convined to small gossip and details concerning every day life in Charlottesville. Occasional letters from friends in the Canal Zone mention the "1/4 mule power republic" and contain sneers aimed at the people of the Canal Zone.

Beginning in 1916 the preponderance of the letters are from Isabelle Howard Perkinson to her fiancé, Lee Williamson, at the time in Chile. After her marriage letters to Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson also contain a great deal about Chile and her surroundings in general. Through a short

(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -11- Sketch

period many of the letters of the set are written from Rancagna, Chile. From the time of the younger Isabelle's return from Chile until the latter part of 1919, the correspondence is largely confined to events of the World War. The papers include a food card and letters from soldiers and war workers. Of particular interest are the letters of Mary Peyton (Aug. 18, 1918; Oct. 3 & April 5, 1919) who was a field hospital unit in France. Although Lee Williamson went to France in the A.E.F., this collection contains little concerning his service other than cables at the time of his return and official identification cards. (Sketch cards)

After the war the collection contains little other than letters from the younger Isabelle while in Puerto Rico, letters of condolence upon the death of Isabelle (Holmes) Perkinson in 1924, similar letters upon the death of the younger Isabelle in 1930 and numerous bills, unpaid notes and threatening correspondence to Lee Hoomes Williamson whose chief gift lay in the accumulation of debts.

Two other correspondents should be mentioned: the letters of J.D. Emmett to Isabelle (Holmes)

(Sketch cards)

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -13- Sketch
Perkinson (the two were old friends); the letters
of "Aunt Letty", the sister of the elder Isabelle
and a number of letters in very stiff English
from Hortensia Perez during 1918 and 1919.

Although catalogued as a separate collection,
this set is really a part of the Joseph Henry
Herndon Holmes and the George Frederick Holmes
collections. When purchased the papers of the
three sets were together, and they should be
consulted as one collection in order to obtain
an understanding of either collection.

Williamson, Isabelle (Perkinson) -14- Sketch

See also the papers of Isabelle Williamson's
husband, Lee Hoomes Williamson.

MSS.

6th 22:C Williamson, Jedidiah M.

Papers, 1836-1899.

84 items.

Resident of Long Island, New York.

Family and personal letters.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.

* lcs

lcs

NcD

06 DEC 96

36050528

NDHYme

Williamson, Jedidiah M.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Williamson, John

Papers, 1772-1946

Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

Section A

20 items

1-22-57

GUIDE

Williamson, John. Papers, 1772-1946. Savannah,
Chatham Co., Ga. 20 items Sketch

The papers of Judge John Williamson (1810-1885) contain a number of his own papers as well as letters and legal documents from the family of Richard R. Cuyler of Savannah. John Postell Williamson, John's father, came from S.C. about 1800. John Williamson became a justice of the Inferior Court of Chatham County in 1862 and served as City Treasurer of Savannah, 1866, and County Treasurer, 1872-1885. An able businessman, he was evidently

Williamson, John

2

managing the Ga. Affairs of the absent Cuyler family after Richard R. Cuyler died in 1865.

The papers begin in 1772 with the settling of Teleman Cuyler's estate. The commission of Jeremiah Cuyler comes in 1822 as judge of the District Court of the U.S. for Georgia; they include a receipt for the sale of slaves in 1832 by John Postell Williamson; and they also contain power of attorney grants by Richard R. Cuyler in 1835 and by Wm. H. Cuyler in 1843. John Williamson grants a license to a

Williamson, John

3

minister of the First African Church of Savannah in 1862. Letters from Richard M. Cuyler and his uncle Wm. H. Cuyler from New York in the late sixties give comments to John Williamson on Reconstruction conditions and on social life in New York. Cuyler family genealogy is discussed by Mrs. Marmaduke Floyd and Tulamon Cuyler in 1946.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Williamson, John M.

Papers, 1855-1865

Stony Brook, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

Section A

10 items

1-21-58

GUIDE

Williamson, John M. Papers, 1855-1865.
Stony Brobk, Suffolk Co., N. Y. 10 items.
Sketch.

The collection pertains mainly to John M.
Williamson and N. Y. state politics.

Treasure Room

S-2634

5
WILLIAMSON, Leah H.

Bank Book 1917

Charlottesville Va.

1p

Boards

14 x 9 cm.

MAR 17 1939

Williamson, Lee Hoomes

Papers, 1814-1932

Richmond, ~~Henrico Co.~~, Va.

12-F

495 items, 2 vols

9-18-58

Williamson, Lee Hoomes. Papers, 1814-1932.
Richmond, Henrico Co., Va. 495 items, 2 vols.
Sketch.

A large part of this collection consists of business communications written to, or by Lee Williamson, Vice-President of Allen J. Saville, Inc., engineering and construction company of Richmond, Va. The legal papers include a deed to a lot in Charlottesville, Va., which was purchased by W. H. Perkinson, a copy of the will of Lee Williamson, and a passport issued to him to do construction work in Europe. Most of the remaining letters are

Williamson, Lee Hoomes

2

written by relatives and friends, dealing largely with the usual interests of family life. In the miscellaneous papers are numerous articles of local interest, such as Christmas cards, family pictures, programs, political ballots for state and county offices of Nov. 6, 1934; also material relating to the Business and Professional Woman's Club of Richmond.

In a letter of 1908 from an Englishman, John Robinson, to a Mrs. Perkinson the writer mentions among other things, the New Year customs peculiar to his country, his interest in liter-

ature, especially his high opinion of the character and writings of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and in some detail describes his work of relief among the children of the unemployed.

In another letter, likewise to Mrs. Perkinson, evidently of the year 1898, a young army officer, C. S. Lancaster, writing from Washington Barracks, D. C. throws considerable light on the maneuvers of the U. S. Army and its highranking officers during the Spanish-American War. He makes special mention of Gen. Wm. R. Shafter, with a great physical handicap,

Williamson, Lee Hoomes

4

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, very capable but unpopular, Gen. O. H. Perry Belmont of the Millionaire Belmont family, and Gen. Matthew C. Butler, of whom he approves. In general, he asserts that political considerations are the main factor in matters of appointment and promotion.

See also the papers of Lee H. Williamson's wife, the Isabelle (Perkinson) Williamson Papers.

Williamson, William

Papers, 1921-1929

Oacoma, Lyman Co., S. D.

Section A

46 items

3-19-57

GUIDE

Williamson, William. Papers, 1921-1929. Oa-
coma, Lyman Co., S. D. 46 items. Sketch

William Williamson (1875-), U. S. Congressman (1921-33) from Oacoma, S. D., has papers centering around S. D. mining interests and the passage of the Smith-McNary Bill for reclamation of waste lands in the West. Constituent letters on these two interests are numerous. Burton Lee French helps plan strategy to secure the bill's passage in 1922. Correspondents include Robert Luce, Julius Kahn, Samuel Shaw Arentz, Robert M. La Follette, Jr., and Thomas Sterling.

Williamson, Wyatt

Papers, 1848-1918

Moore Co., N.C.

13-D

41 items and 2 vols.

7-16-59

Williamson, Wyatt. Papers, 1848-1918. Moore Co., N. C. 41 items and 2 vols. Sketch.

Mainly papers about personal debts and personal and business affairs pertaining to Wyatt Williamson and his family. The contents are mainly receipts, personal letters, and miscellaneous papers. The volumes are account books of Williamson for 1848-1849, and 1861-1878, giving, among other things, commodity prices in N. C.

There is a letter of May 13, 1862, from J. F. Williamson, a Confederate soldier and son of Wyatt Williamson, discussing camp life.

There are two letters in 1864 and 1865 by

Williamson, Wyatt.

2

officers in the N. C. Home Guard. The second one, dated Mar. 27, 1865, says that the U. S. Army is rapidly recruiting troops in Goldsboro. The letter writer, who wants to buy a substitute to replace him, complains that favoritism and wealth determine discharges in the Home Guard.

W. B. Mangum on June 12, 1880, discusses tobacco.

A paper dated June 5, 1883, gives the birth date of Wyatt Williamson and a listing of his property.

A letter of Dec. 29, 1918, discusses an in-

Williamson, Wyatt

3

fluenza epidemic in Kan.

Three undated items deal with counterfeiting
and Charles Wilson, the counterfeiter.

Recon

Willie, Lewis Kennon

M-2635-2636
5781-5782

Papers, 1845-1848

Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

3-17-39

(See also bound
vol. cards)

1 vol.

1 vol. added, 10-17-41

2 vols. added, 7-12-58

Willie, Lewis Kennon

Lewis Kennon Willie was a Methodist clergyman. He was a local preacher rather than a full-time minister assigned to a particular church or circuit by the bishop. His status as a local preacher is listed in Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1869, p. 61, and he did not appear in the regular conference roll for the 19th century.

The Diary, 1848, and Sermon Book includes

Willie, Lewis Kennon

2

Willie's Diary, Jan.-July, 1848 (pp. 107-141), that records an extensive trip within North Carolina. The trip began in Fayetteville where he attended a convention of the Sons of Temperance at which he was appointed a general lecturer for the state. After leaving Fayetteville he went through the pine barrens. The rest of the account concerns a trip in the mountains at Morganton, Linville Falls, Asheville, Mt. Mitchell, Rutherfordton, Brindleton, etc. The visit

Willie, Lewis Kennon

3

at Linville Falls is missing, but the country around it is described. The ascent of Mt. Mitchell is reported. The diary is rather sketchy.

Willie, Lewis Kennon

M-2636

Diary and Sermon Book, 1848

Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

110 pp.

Leather

19 x 13 cm.

Willie was a minister of the Methodist
Episcopal Church, South.

10-17-41

Willie, Lewis Kennon

M-2635^u

Notes on the Bible, 1845

Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

150 pp.

Boards and Calf

20 x 16 cm.

3-17-39

L- 5781⁶

Willie, Lewis Kennon

Sermon Book, n. d.

Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

79 pp.

Boards

30 x 19 cm.

7-12-58

GUIDE

L-5782

Willie, Lewis Kennon

Sermon Book, n. d.

Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

95 pp.

Boards

32 x 19 cm.

7-12-58

GUIDE

Treasure Room

M-2637
Recon C

Willie, Lewis R.

Lecture Notes. [1838-1839]

Union Theological Seminary, Prince Edward
County, Virginia

195 p.

Boards & calf. 16 x 19 cm.

MAR 17 1939

WILLIE, Lewis R Lecture Notes. [1838-
1839]. Union Theological Seminary, Prince Ed-
ward Co., Virginia. Sketch. 1 vol.

Lewis R. Willie, a native of Granville Co., N.C., and a member of the Methodist church, was a student at Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian) in 1838-39. At his own request he withdrew from the school on Sept. 5, 1839. This volume contains lecture notes and sermons kept by Willie while he was a student there. Some of them are notes on lectures by Dr. George A. Baxter, a member of the faculty from 1831 to 1841.

MSS.

2nd 14:D Willis, Bailey.
Papers, 1882-1896.

256 items.

U.S. Geological Survery geologist.

Collection consists mainly of letters Willis wrote to his wife but also includes letters to him and between other family members. They frequently wrote to one another in code; a key to the code is with the collection. His letters pertain to the Geological Survery as well as family, travels, the Appalachians and other prominent geologists such as Raphael Pumpelly. A few sketches are also included.

* lcs

Willis, Bailey

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

6792-6793

Recon

Willis, Mrs. E. L.

Memorandum Books, 1874-1875

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

11-26-62

2 vols.

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Willis, Mrs. E. L.

F- 6792

Memorandum Book, 1874

Charleston, Charleston County, South
Carolina

38 pages

Boards

35 x 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ cm.

11-26-62

List of books in the library of Mrs. Willis

Willis, Mrs. E. L.

F- 6793

Memorandum Book, 1875

Charleston, Charleston County, South
Carolina

143 pages Boards 35 x $21\frac{3}{4}$ cm.

11-26-62

Lists of pamphlets and documents in the
library of Mrs. Willis

Willis, Henry, Jr.

NUCMC

Papers, 1855-1911

Charleston, Charleston Co., South Carolina

21 - I

289 items

5-31-62

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Henry Willis Papers)

Willis, Henry, Jr. Papers, 1855-1911.
Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

Mainly bills, receipts, legal papers, and business letters relating to Henry Willis, Jr. (b. ca. 1822), a broker in Charleston and Columbia, S. C., during and after the Civil War. There are 106 items of correspondence and legal papers (1855-1911) and 182 bills, receipts etc. (1856-1881).

A legal document of 1855 deals with the disposition of an estate in N. Y. and with the Vanderbilt family.

Some papers in the late 1860's deal with the

Willis, Henry, Jr.

2

settlement of the late James M. Wood's estate.

While a number of items deal with S. C. during Reconstruction, none is really significant. A letter of Mar. 4, 1877, has a rumor about U. S. Grant, R. B. Hayes, and Wade Hampton. III.

There are two letters of 1911 from Mexico. The one dated Mar. 12 deals with the revolution.

Correspondents include Charles M. Furman, A. G. Magrath, Jr. and Jacob Small.

D.S.

Willis, James

Papers, 1799-1804

London, England

18-H

63 items

4-9-62

Willis, James. Papers, 1799-1804. London, England.

C. H. Philips identifies James Willis as one of the chief assistants in the Examiners' Department at the East India House in London. Willis is listed in this position in both 1784 and 1795. See C. H. Philips: The East India Company, 1784-1834 (Manchester, 1940), and The Correspondence of David Scott, Director and Chairman of the East India Company Relating to Indian Affairs, 1787-1805 (London, 1951). A James Willis, perhaps the same person as the one employed

Willis, James.

2

at the India House, is recorded in 1805 as one of the commissioners of customs for the United Kingdom; see Joseph Haydn and Horace Ockerby, The Book of Dignities (London, 1894). Various letters in this collection were addressed to Willis at the India House. The library has some volumes of The Royal Kalendar: Or, Complete and Correct Annual Register for England, Scotland, Ireland, and America. In the volumes for 1801, 1803, and 1804 Willis is listed as an assistant in the India Office. His name appears after that of the examiner of India correspondence.

Willis, James

3

Sir Harford Jones Brydges (1764-1847), British diplomat and author, was born Harford Jones. In 1826 he assumed by royal sign manual the additional name of Brydges, the family name of his maternal grandmother. The King granted him a baronetcy in 1807. Harford Jones early entered the employ of the East India Company. He served during 1807-1811 as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia, the first British diplomat resident in that country. Prior to this appointment Jones was the British

Willis, James

3A

resident at Baghdad, capital of the Pashalik of Baghdad, in the Turkish Empire. The correspondence in this collection, 1799-1804, relates to his diplomatic career in Baghdad. Jones maintained a detailed correspondence with James Willis and furnished him with copies and extracts of documents to and from other officials. He frequently requested Willis to convey information to officials of the East India Com-

Willis, James.

4

pany. One individual whom Jones specifies often for this means of communication is Sir Hugh Inglis, who appears twice in Philips' list of chairmen (1800 and 1812). Inglis was a member of the House of Commons from 1802-1806. A list of the number of letters, copies, and extracts between various correspondents follows the text of this sketch. There are approximately 110 such items.

In 1800 Jones is a diplomatic agent for the East India Company, not for the crown. Further, the residency at Baghdad is not established on a permanent basis. Its status is one subject of

Willis, James.

5

this correspondence and will be noted below. An older outpost of the company in the pashalik is at Bussora (or Basra), where Samuel Manesty is the resident.

Only one item bears the signature of James Willis. This piece is a promissary note from May 6, 1800. On Apr. 5, 1802, Jones congratulates Willis on his marriage. In 1803 (Nov. 6) Jones expresses sympathy to Willis for some misfortune, perhaps a death in the family.

Several items date from 1799-1800. In April, 1799, Harford Jones is concerned about whether

Willis, James.

6

he will remain in Baghdad or else will move to India. He notes a proposed diplomatic mission to Persia and also reports ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.) on affairs in Afghanistan. Included is an extract from a letter by Peter Tooke, a member of the British embassy at Constantinople, in which Tooke complains about not being kept adequately informed, especially about Egyptian affairs. Tooke's situation and the struggle for the throne in Afghanistan are discussed again on Dec. 30, 1800. Jones notes also that he and Dr. Short, an English physician, are advising the Pasha's govern-

Willis, James.

7

ment about preventing the plague in Baghdad.

Beginning with 1801 the yearly correspondence becomes extensive. Because of the difficulty of communicating with England, Jones often sends copies, often marking them as "true copies." They are more legible than the letters in Jones's handwriting. He has correspondence with various persons, not always specified, in India, and he often passes on to Willis news received from there. Sometimes copies or extracts of these letters are included. Jones also reports news from Persia and Afghanistan.

Willis, James.

8

From April until September, 1801, a crisis disturbs relations between the residency and the Pasha (Sulaiman, the Great). Harford Jones relates the incidents and disagreements in detail. The situation becomes serious enough that he believes it unsafe to leave his house. Jones thinks that the Pasha wants to end the British residency at Baghdad. Its status is not yet formally defined. Jones remarks on Sept. 21 that he is only the resident for the East India Company. On June 10 the Pasha complains to Lord Elgin, Britain's ambassador at Constantinople,

Willis, James.

9

about Jones's conduct, and he contends that there is no need for a residency other than the one at Bussora. Apparently Jones's estimate of the Pasha's intent is justified. This dispute has further ramifications because Jones is vying with French representatives for influence in the pashalik. At this time France and England are at war. The aging Pasha has a French doctor (Outry) at his court, and Jones stresses the dangers from his influence. Early in the year, when relations were amicable, Jones imported Dr. Short as a counter to Outry. In September re-

Willis, James.

10

lations improve, but there is not the detail here that is given about the dispute. Perhaps Gov. Jonathan Duncan of the Bombay presidency aided Jones, for on Sept. 21 he remarks that Duncan's conduct has had a good effect. In the same letter Jones reports the Pasha remarking that if he had to have an Englishman at Baghdad, he preferred Harford Jones. Whatever the cause for the Pasha's change of tactics, relations become amicable and remain so through the period covered by this collection (to 1804). Jones complains that Lord Elgin was no help in this

Willis, James.

11

crisis and actually strengthened the Pasha's position. He also criticizes Elgin's treatment of Peter Tooke. On June 23 Lord Elgin writes Jones that British diplomats in Turkey sometimes injure relations by inattention to local customs and a lack of conciliation. Lord Elgin's criticism is illustrated by the visit of Sir John Malcolm to Baghdad according to Jones's report of June 16. Malcolm, envoy to Persia from the governor general of India, pays his respects to the Pasha but insists that the principal minister of the pashalik visit him first. Eventually

the Pasha orders his minister and entourage to make the call upon Malcolm, and the result is considerable anger among the Moslems. Samuel Manesty at Bussora treats a high official there in a similar manner (July 12).

During the troubles of 1801 Jones is anxious that the residency be maintained whatever disposition is made of his personal case. War with France, proximity to Persia, possible complications with Russia, and British interests in India make the capital of the pashalik an important site for a properly established British

Willis, James.

13

diplomatic post. Jones discusses the problem of the status of the residency often during 1801 and later years as well. On Sept. 17 he details recommendations for it to Willis: Bussora should be subordinate to Baghdad; Baghdad should have a consul general in order to equal French representation; this consul must be appointed by the crown, not by the ambassador to Turkey, upon the recommendation of the East India Company; and the consul should be subordinate to the ambassador at Constantinople only in special cases relating to that office. Jones continues a

staunch advocate for improving English representation here despite a lack of encouragement from the company. Lord Elgin recognizes the importance of the region when he comments that it is an obvious route for a renewal of French efforts to interfere with Indian commerce once peace is restored (June 23, 1801, attached to letter of July 14-20, 1801).

The correspondence of 1802 has less detail about relations with the Pasha's government but more information than before about India, Persia, Afghanistan (these countries will be noted

Willis, James.

15

below). Although Jones still complains about Lord Elgin's conduct in 1801 (Jan. 19, Feb. 19, 1802), he compliments Elgin's diplomatic service (Nov. 29). Jones's relationship with Samuel Manesty is cordial at first, and Jones once recommends him for his successor at Baghdad (July 24, 1801). On Nov. 10, however, Jones objects to Manesty's plan to visit the Pasha. On February 19 Jones reports an unspecified alarm in the city and states that he has prevented the government from incurring an insurrection. The Pasha's health declines (May 15), and in August

Willis, James.

16

Jones reports his death. If the Porte is prudent and vigorous, it seems likely that an orderly transition can be made to a new ruler. Later (Nov. 10) he doubts the durability of the new government. The new Pasha has limited ability, but wise counsel may provide a substitute. In the same letter Jones asserts victory over the French influence at Baghdad. During the fall rumors persist that the residency will not be continued once peace is made with France. James Willis and Hugh Inglis support the continuance of the residency at Baghdad when offi-

Willis, James.

17

cialis of the company are planning to dispense with it (Nov. 29). Also on Nov. 29 Jones refers to his correspondence with Henry Dundas (First Viscount Melville) who wants Jones to report news from Russia and Afghanistan.

Early in 1803 Willis informs Jones that proper arrangements will soon be made for the residency. Jones hopes that the new establishment will be made under the auspices of King George (Jan. 12). The Porte issues an imperial patent for the residency and also honors Jones with the Order of the Crescent (March 23, attached to

Willis, James.

18

March 31; Sept. 29). Willis soon reports that Jones is to remain at Baghdad unless it becomes necessary to send him to Persia (May 4). Jones's relationship with the Pasha is quite amicable as he notes on several occasions (June 5, 9, July 5). He refers to mediating an unspecified problem between Baghdad and Persia and also notes his assistance with the problem of the plague that ravages the capital during 1803 (Jan. 12). In May a dispute arises between Jones and Manesty, and the correspondence into 1804 has many references to it. Feelings between the two

Willis, James.

19

diplomats become embittered. Jones argues again against the division of authority between Baghdad and Bussora. One or the other should be subordinate, and Jones thinks the capital should have the principal post (Dec. 7). Manesty is also in a dispute with the Pasha, who is thoroughly antagonized, according to Jones. The letter of Sept. 7 has more details about these quarrels than are usually given.

On Dec. 7, 1803, Jones reports that the Pasha's severity is causing dissension and that his obstinacy may lead to trouble with the Porte

and Persia. On Apr. 19, 1804 (attached to letter of Apr. 2), he delivers a severe condemnation of the government, army, rulers, and populace. Jones gets permission to correspond directly with Castlereagh and Hugh Inglis about Turkish affairs (Apr. 2, 1804). On May 7 he praises the services of Peter Tooke at Constantinople. The correspondence in this collection ends May 7, 1804.

Harford Jones often relays to Willis miscellaneous news from India. On July 1, 1801, he quotes Gov. Duncan of Bombay (March 24) about

Willis, James.

21

the dispatching of troops to join Sir Ralph Abercrombie's army in the Mediterranean. Duncan is trying to introduce an effective cow pox vaccine into India. All attempts so far have failed, and he suggests shorter stages of travel and renewal of the vaccine by actual inoculation along the route. The vaccine is brought via Constantinople, Aleppo, Baghdad, and Bussora (Feb. 4, March 26; attached to letter of March 26, 1802). On March 26 and Sept. 25, 1802, Jones reports rumors that the Bombay presidency will be abolished. In the summer of 1803 Gov. Duncan writes

that the addition of over one hundred miles of territory to the presidency within the last eighteen months may reverse Lord Wellesley's plan to abolish it (ca. Aug., attached to letter of Sept. 29, 1803). A correspondent of Jones from India reports on Wellesley's expected success in effecting a cession of Oudh, military efforts in Malabar and the southern provinces, and Wellesley's plan to end the Bombay presidency. This writer ridicules the plan of Sir Home Popham to transfer the Bombay Marines to Prince of Wales Island (Dec. 17, 1801, included in let-

Willis, James.

23

ter of Dec. 4, 1801). On Sept. 29, 1803, Jones asks Willis to give favorable consideration to Gov. Duncan. Jones believes that Duncan will turn down the new offer (unspecified) and will continue the work he has begun in Bombay. Military news is noted: rebellion on the Malabar coast and its causes (May 4, July 31, 1803); Wellesley's campaign near Poona and the expectation of war with Scindia (Sept. 29, 1803). Other items for India are Feb. 4 and May 15, 1802. Copies of several letters to Wellesley from Jones are in this collection. These items and

Willis, James.

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those from Governor Duncan may be located in the Autograph File. The copies, extracts, and enclosures in this collection are usually attached to letters of different dates since Jones is often passing on information that has taken some time to reach him.

Persian news appears frequently in Jones's correspondence. On June 16, 1801 (attached to letter of Apr. 20, 1801), he reports an alarm in Baghdad about a possible attack from Persia. The Pasha requests 2000 troops from Lord Wellesley but soon cancels it. The Queen Mother of

Persia, who is returning from a pilgrimage, expresses displeasure that the Baghdad government lost face before the foreigners. On Jan. 28, 1801, Malcolm signs treaties with the Persians, and Jones's letter of May 17, partly in cipher, apparently refers to instructions given him about relations with Tehran. Malcolm's debts for the East India Company at Tehran are also noted. On Nov. 22, 1801, Jones reports that Murza Bozurg has become a prime influence in Persia and that his friendship can be beneficial diplomatically. Early in 1802 he advises that a regular minister

be appointed to Tehran by the Home Department and the East India Company, and he comments about the Persian royal family (Jan. 19). Also on Jan. 19 Jones is concerned about Russian designs on Turkish Armenia, and on March 9 (attached to letter of March 12) he reports that the Shah of Persia is at last alarmed about Russian encroachments in Georgia (see also Dec. 4, 1801). Part of Azerbaijan rebels against the Shah and seeks Russian assistance, but Jones is uncertain about the extent of the trouble (Apr. 5, 1802). On July 17, 1802, Jones discusses efforts to dissuade the Persian rulers

from a campaign against the Wahhabi, whom he does not think the Persians can defeat in a single encounter. He advises instead the establishment of a series of forts for offensive and defensive operations. The Wahhabi, a Moslem religious sect, are also menacing the borders of Baghdad, and Jones comments about the problem occasionally, as on Dec. 30, 1803, when changes in leadership are noted. On June 5 and Dec. 7, 1803, Jones remarks about the need for stationing a regular British envoy at Tehran. Such an establishment would be more effective

diplomacy than the occasional embassies sent into the country. On Dec. 30 he reports that the death of the Queen Mother may allow dissension to break out openly in the royal family. Jones expects a crisis soon between Russia and Persia. On Apr. 2, 1804, Jones is concerned about Russian expansion along the Caspian Sea. He fears that the Shah will lead his rabble army against the Russians, and he wishes a British minister were in Tehran and could restrain him. A concerted remonstrance or treaty against Russia by Britain, Turkey, and Persia, he contends,

Willis, James.

29

would be a better policy. Even the Turks and Persians combined could not stop the Russians.

Letters of Feb. 16, 19, 1802, concern the intervention of V. S. Tamara, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, in behalf of Paul Murat, creditor of a resident of Baghdad. On July 17, 1802, Jones states that the Russians want to establish an agent at Baghdad and that he will try to get the Pasha to refuse to accept it. On May 7, 1804, Jones expresses more alarm about czarist designs. In 1801 he sends Willis a document (text, 2pp.) titled, "Substance of Infor-

Willis, James.

30

mation Obtained from an Armenian Merchant on the 16th May 1801." In 1795 this merchant traveled from Herat, Afghanistan, to Astrakhan, Russia, via Bukhara (now Uzbek, S. S. R.), Yeman Cala, and Asembourg. Jones comments briefly about the country, population, rulers, relations with the Russians, and conditions of travel. He is plainly interested in the feasibility of military operations in this region, and he remarks that a Russian invasion of India, if there were one, might come through Astrabad and Gazna.

Warfare in Afghanistan over the throne is

Willis, James.

31

also noted on Jan. 22, 1801, and Jan. 26, 1802. Jones notes the presence in Kabul of someone who is under obligation to the English and will be anxious to render them service (March 9, 1802). On Dec. 30, 1803, he observes that the turmoil in Afghanistan will prevent it from troubling the British for a long time.

Muscat (or Masqat) and its ruler, the Imaum (Imam) enter Jones's letters a few times because of its relations with Baghdad and its location on the sea route to India. On Oct. 7, 1801, he discusses the dispute between the Imam and the

Pasha, the request for British intercession, and the fear and embarrassment caused Baghdad by the Imam. This ruler dislikes the British (note also Nov. 7, 30, 1801). On Feb. 17, 1804, Jones reports that the Pasha has warned the Imam against either dealing with the French or crossing the English.

An extensive correspondence that involves the same persons and subjects as does this collection is printed in the Correspondence, Despatches, and Other Papers of Viscount Castlereagh, Second Marquess of Londonderry, edited by Charles Vane,

Willis, James.

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Marquess of Londonderry (London, 1850-1853), 12 vols., V, 161-442. These documents relate to Turkey, Persia, and the East Indies, Oct. 21, 1801-July 11, 1806. James Willis apparently does not figure in this material, but the following persons do: Jones, Manesty, Inglis, Lord Elgin, Gov. Duncan, the Pasha, Meerza Bozurg, Peter Tooke, and Sir John Malcolm. Others are included.

Useful histories for Persia and Baghdad are Stephen Hemsley Longrigg, Four Centuries of Modern Iraq (Oxford, 1925), and Sir Percy Sykes,

Willis, James.

34

A History of Persia (London, 1930), 2 vols.

Among the letters, copies, and extracts in this collection (see Autograph File for dates), Harford Jones Brydges writes to the following persons: James Willis (64 letters); Lord Elgin (14); Jonathan Duncan (5); Lord Wellesley (4); Samuel Manesty (1); Sir John Malcolm (1); and Henry Dundas (1). There are letters to Harford Jones Brydges from the following persons: Samuel Manesty (5); Jonathan Duncan (4); Thomas Bruce, Seventh Earl of Elgin, (2); Sir John Malcolm (1); and Peter Tooke (5). These letters are also

Willis, James.

35

included: Thomas Bruce, Seventh Earl of Elgin, to Sulaiman, the Great, Pasha of Baghdad, (1); Sulaiman Pasha to Lord Elgin (1); and Morad Coin to Lord Elgin (1).

Willis, Larkin

Papers, 1852-1884.

Richmond and Locust Dale, Virginia

Cab. 69

193 pieces

11-29-35

Willis, Larkin. Papers. Richmond and Locust Dale, Va.

Larkin Willis was born in 1838 at Germania, Orange Co., Va., the son of Willie Willis. He attended the Univ. of Va., 1854-1856, but received no degree. After leaving the University he lived for a while in Richmond and later at Woodland. In 1860 he was apparently in charge of a private school at Richmond, and after the war was Associate Principal of Locust Dale Academy, Rapidan Station, Va.

During the war Larkin was an engineer in the

Confederate army. His father was also in the Confederate service. Larkin was married to Lelia Turpin of Richmond, Va., sometime about Dec., 1859. They had three children. Following the war he purchased a farm at Locust Dale on which he resided during his connection with Locust Dale Academy.

The letters deal chiefly with family affairs of the Willises and Turpins. During the war Mrs. Willis remained in Richmond, and most of the war letters in the collection were written

Willis, Larkin

3

by her. She wrote of the high prices, scarcity of food, danger of Federal success which would necessitate her leaving the city, and of conditions generally around and in Richmond.

There are 19 war letters.

The letters of the 1850's are noteworthy because they focus upon the activities and experiences of young men in schooling, courting, etc.

Willis, Nathaniel Parker

Recon

Papers, 1854

New York, N.Y.

Section A

1 item

1-6-78

Willis, Nathaniel Parker. Papers. New York, N.Y.

Nathaniel Parker Willis (1806-1867) was a writer and journalist. He wrote several plays and collections of poems and short stories. He was a newspaper editor and correspondent, and was at times an associate of the journalist George P. Morris (1802-1864).

In his letter of March 31, 1854, to Maunsell B. Field, author and government official, Willis agrees with Field's criticism of an article about Edgar Allan Poe that appeared in the Times.

Willis, Nathaniel Parker

2

He also writes about his considering hiring a gardener.

Willis, William Lewis

F- 6717

Recon

Daybook, 1851-1855

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

135 pp.

Boards

21 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

9-25-51

Willoughby, Westel.

Papers, n. d.

Fairfield, Herkimer Co., New York.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSC. Div.

4-8-60

NUCMC

Willshire, Sir Thomas, First Baronet

Papers, 1806-1935

Richings Park, Buckinghamshire, England

18-H & [REDACTED]

79 items

4-12-71

SEE SHELF LIST

Willshire, Sir Thomas, First Baronet. Papers.
Richings Park, Buckinghamshire, England

Sir Thomas Willshire, First Baronet (1789-1862), British army officer, served on the continent during the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars, and later in South Africa, India, and Afghanistan. As commandant of British Kaffraria in 1819 he defeated Kaffir attacks and annexed territory to the Cape Colony. In 1822 he went to India where his participation in the campaign in Afghanistan in 1839 and the subsequent capture of Kelat

Willshire, Sir Thomas, First Baronet 2

in Baluchistan are especially memorable. He was commandant at Chatham during 1841-1846. For the capture of Kelat he was made a baronet. He was a brigadier general in India in 1839 and later a lieutenant general (1854) and general (1861).

The papers primarily concern the capture of Kelat in 1839, but there are a few items about South Africa, 1819, Afghanistan, 1839, and Willshire's command at Chatham, 1841.

Four congratulatory letters of 1819 from Willshire's superiors and a clipping concern

Willshire, Sir Thomas, First Baronet 3
the military operations in Kaffraria. In one of them (Sept. 10) there is some discussion of future boundaries and defenses.

Lord Fitzroy Somerset and Sir Lionel Smith praised Willshire as an officer in letters of 1822, 1830, and 1833.

From the campaign in Afghanistan there are casualty returns for the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment at the storming of Ghaznie on July 23, 1839 (one return being attached to the back of a letter of Oct. 31, 1838). Sir William Macnaghten wrote from the expedition on Aug. 1

Willshire, Sir Thomas, First Baronet

4

about defensive measures in case the Afghans attacked the camp. Willshire commanded the Bombay column of the army, and instructions for its return to India are dated on Sept. 17. The return march was slowed by anxiety about possible Russian advances (Dec. 4, 20).

During the return march in 1839 a bloody battle was fought at Kelat, the capital of Baluchistan that Willshire's force captured. There are several letters from Mehrab Khan, the ruler of Kelat, before the battle that resulted in his death (in Arabic script with at

least partial translations). Willshire's report to Lord Auckland on the battle was dated Nov. 14. Auckland replied on Dec. 20 and added that he did not share Macnaghten's fears of a Russian or Persian incursion into Afghanistan. In two letters of Dec. 4 Lieut. Col. R. Macdonald commented on the Kelat operation, the possibility of Russian action, and Lord Auckland's ordering Sir Willoughby Cotton to return to Afghanistan. In later years Willshire and others sought honors for the men who fought at Kelat and whose valor there they regarded as having been insufficiently recognized.

Willshire, Sir Thomas, First Baronet 6

Several letters and clippings concern this controversy.

Four letters of late 1841 are about Willshire's appointment as commandant at Chatham. His work there was commended by Sir James W. Gordon on June 8, 1842.

Dr. William Atkinson recounted (Dec. 15, 1865) Willshire's accidental poisoning in 1855.

General Sir Henry Wyllie had much praise for Willshire as an officer and commander (Nov. 20, 1880), a theme also present in a number of earlier letters and clippings.

Willshire, Sir Thomas, First Baronet

7

Nine commissions, 1813-1862, are for
Willshire's appointments from major through
general. They are filed in the Oversize Folder.

Wilmer, James I.

Papers, 1813-1814

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

11-5-51

2 items

Returned in March, 1973, to the Maryland Diocesan Archives from which they were stolen years ago. Those Archives are at present in the library of the Maryland Historical Society. See the correspondence of 1971-73 with Archivist F. ● Garner Ranney.

Recon

Wilmer, Richard Hooker

Papers, 1865

Spring Hill, Mobile County, Alabama

Section A

1 item

9-9-81

Wilmer, Richard Hooker, Papers. Spring Hill,
Mobile County, Alabama

Richard Wilmer Hooker (1816-1900) was the second Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Alabama.

The item in this collection is a copy in someone else's handwriting of Hooker's letter of June 16, 1865, written to Dr. George Francis Cushman, author and rector of St. Luke's Church at Cahaba, Alabama. In this long letter Hooker discusses the relationship and organization of the Southern and Northern

Wilmer, Richard Hooker

2

Episcopal churches, and he states at length what should be done about the prayer in the Book of Common Prayer for "all in civil authority." The Bishop's stand on the prayer issue resulted in a temporary closing of all Episcopal churches in the state by the federal military, an action that he regarded as state interference in church matters.

Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company

See Sprunt, Alexander, & Son, Inc.

Treasure Room

L-2639

Wilmington Lyceum. Wilmington, North Carolina

Treasurer's Book. 1866.

Wilmington, North Carolina

39 p.

Boards and Calf.

20 x 32 cm.

Apr. 7, 1938.

MSS.

6th 22:C Wilmington Museum of Art.

Papers, 1938-1942.

87 items.

North Carolina institution.

Collection holds such papers as budgets, minutes, annual reports, contributor's lists, correspondence, exhibition lists, list of N.C. artists, attendance graphs, registers, and account books.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

* lcs

lcs

Wilmington Museum of Art

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Wilson, Aaron W.

Papers, 1900-1919

Apex, Wake Co., N. C.

XIII - C

36 items

7-26-63

Wilson, Aaron W. Papers, 1900-1919. Apex, N. C.

Wilson was in partnership with merchants by the name of Farrar and Roberson. The few mercantile records show that they had stores in Apex, Ascend, Bonsal, Ebenezer, New Hill, Patmos, and Seaforth, N. C. The firm had earlier been Farrar, Wilson, and Baber.

The significance of the collection lies in the fact that there is a small amount of material concerning the U. S. Food Administration and the National War-Savings Committee during World War I. At this time Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain (Hope Summerell) Chamberlain, was Food Administrator

Wilson, Aaron W.

2

for Wake Co., Josiah W. Bailey was Collector of Internal Revenue in Raleigh, and F. H. Fries was State Director of the National War-Savings Committee. There is almost a complete run of the Official Bulletin for N. C. of the U. S. Food Administration between Apr. ~~1~~ and Dec. 1, 1918.

Wilson, Alexander

Recon C

Papers, 1839-40

Greensboro, Guilford co., N. C.

Section A

11-5-51

2 items

GUIDE

Wilson, Alexander Papers, 1839-40
Greensboro, N. C. 2 items Sketch.

Letters of Rev. Alexander Wilson, principal and teacher at Caldwell Institute, Greensboro, N. C. and itinerant bookseller, to his cousin, John W. Faires, and George Henderson of Philadelphia, relating to the school and to his bookselling activities. (See Coon's North Carolina Schools and Academies, pp. 173-74.)

Wilson, David Alec

See Carlyle, Thomas

Wilson, Edward Portlock

Papers, 1849-1855

Hampton, Elizabeth City County, Virginia

Section A

9 items

2-20-85

Wilson, Edward Portlock. Papers. Hampton,
Elizabeth City County, Virginia

Edward Portlock Wilson (1822-1895), Methodist clergyman, was a member of the Virginia Conference. His first ministerial assignment was in 1842 and his last was in 1889 after which he retired. He served on circuits in eastern North Carolina as well as in Virginia. He was a presiding elder (district superintendent) for eighteen years.

The nine items, 1849-1855, in this collection

Wilson, Edward Portlock

2

are marriage licenses issued in Northampton County, North Carolina, during 1849 and 1850 when Wilson was minister of the Northampton Circuit and during 1855 when he was presiding elder of the Randolph-Macon District that included Northampton Circuit. Wilson's name does not appear on the licenses, but they were acquired from his grandson along with printed material contemporary with the Rev. Wilson's ministry.

MSS.

x

Wilson, Eliza.
Diary, 1854-1860.

1 v.(167 p.).

May be the author Eliza Wilson (Mrs. Robert Wilson) of Kirkdale, Liverpool, England.

Entries describe the social life and travel of a British woman living in India with General Craigie, his wife, and daughters. They left England in November 1854, traveled by ship with stops in Egypt, and arrived in Madras in January 1855. The group lived in Madras but journeyed to other cities in southern India, including Bangalore, Mysore, and Vellore. There are references to the Sepoy Rebellion, 1856-1858, before Wilson departed India in 1860.

NcD

20 MAY 91

23804929

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Wilson, Eliza.
Diary, ...

(Card 2)

1. India--Description and travel. 2.
Genre: Diaries. 3. Egypt--Description
and travel. 4. Ocean travel. 5.
India--History--British occupation,
1765-1947. 6. Craigie, General. 7.
India--History--Sepoy Rebellion, 1857-
1858. 8. Women--Diaries.

NcD

20 MAY 91

23804929

NDHYme

MSS.

Small Coll.

Wilson, Florence E.

Correspondence, 1874-1875.

4 items.

Georgia resident.

Collection consists of correspondence from Iverson L. Hunter, editor of Every Saturday, a weekly newspaper, to Wilson, his fiancée. He wrote from Atlanta as a member of the clerical staff of the Georgia Senate. Letters are about personal interests and mutual acquaintances.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*** lcs**

lcs

I. Hunter, Iverson L.

Wilson, Florence E.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

2nd 54:D Box 1

Wilson, Franklin P..

Papers, 1927.

13 items.

Manager of the King Cotton Orchestra
of Greensboro, N.C..

Letters to and from Wilson and a
telegram to him concerning the King
Cotton Orchestra, especially misconduct
by a saxophonist.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from Accession Record.

*mjd

1. Musicians--North Carolina. 2.
King Cotton Orchestra 3. Greensboro
(N.C.)--History.

Wilson, George F.

6446 - 6450

See Hauser, T.C.

Wilson, George R.

S- 6721

Daybook, 1858-1865

N.C. [?]

88 pp.

Leather

15 x 9 3-4 cm.

11-30-61

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood

Papers, 1887-1924

London, England

XVIII-E

7-26-67

17 items

3 items added, 11-1-67

1 item added, 4-16-68

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood.
Papers, 1887-1924. London, England

Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson (1850-1940) had a long career of service with the War Office which included his being secretary to successive Secretaries of State for War during 1883-1892. He was Assistant Under Secretary of State for War, 1898, Director General of Army Finance, 1904-1908, Finance Member of the Supreme Council of India, 1908-1913, and Vice President of the

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood

2

Legislative Council of India, 1911-1913.

Numerous other assignments are cited in Who Was Who, 1929-1940.

A small group of letters, 1892-1907, from Edward Stanhope, Lord Haldane, and others concerns business of the War Office during their terms as Secretary of State for War. The parliamentary election of 1892 is included.

On June 1, 1892, Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, discussed the proposal to send a cavalry regiment to Egypt and the

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood 3

Wantage Report on army service. A day later he commented on the War Office estimates, the Wantage Report, papers about the Chaplain General, the New Forest scheme, and Wilson's chances for a new position.

Lord Salisbury's ministry fell, and a Parliamentary election was held in July, 1892. Stanhope wrote about his campaign on July 7 and 10 and the aftermath of the party's defeat on July 20.

Wilson's appointment as Director General

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood

4

of the Royal Army Clothing Department drew Stanhope's congratulations on May 23, 1893.

On Sept. 12, 1900, George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War, arranged to confer with officials of the War Office.

On Jan. 17, 1906, War Secretary Haldane commented on the army estimates, plans for the militia, and his intention to take some military equipment from the India Office. He later advised Wilson to conserve his health

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood 5

by delegating more authority and arranged for his appointment as Director General (letter of Dec. 20, 1906). The army estimates were noted on Jan. 2, 1907.

Wilson's mother died at 81 in 1907, and Haldane expressed sympathy (March 20.)

On Jan. 11, 1919, General Sir Evelyn Wood reported a serious accident and ill health.

On Jan. 24, 1924, Wilson congratulated Haldane on becoming Lord Chancellor in the first Labour government, and he hoped that it

would achieve reforms.

There is a series of letters, 1885-1903, from Garnet Joseph Wolseley to Wilson in the Wolseley Papers. Another set of letters, 1891-1904, is in the Sir Charles W. Dilke, Second Baronet, Papers.

3 items added, 11-1-67. On Oct. 16, 1897, General Sir William S.A. Lockhart reported on his operations during the Tirah Campaign against the Afridis in northwestern India.

Sir Coleridge Grove sympathized with Wilson's difficulties at the War Office and criticized

Wilson, Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood 7
William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State
for War (letter of July 18, 1902).

On Nov. 25, 1904, George H. Murray of the
Treasury expressed approval of Wilson's admini-
stration of army finance.

1 item added; 4-16-68: Sir Evelyn Wood re-
sponded to Wilson's minute on the militia. The
letter was dated Sept. 6, probably in 1898 when
Wilson was in the War Office and Lord Lansdowne,
who was noted, was Secretary for War.

There is a collection of Wilson Papers in
the India Office Library.

Wilson, Hall

Recon

Papers, 1873-1910

Gerrardstown, Berkeley County, West Virginia

Cab. 80

32 items and 1 vol.

2-21-85

Wilson, Hall. Papers. Gerrardstown, Berkeley
County, West Virginia

Hall Wilson was a farmer residing at or near Gerrardstown in Berkeley County, West Virginia. He also had a farm at Kabletown in adjacent Jefferson County and may have lived there at one time. He was either the son or a near relative of the Rev. Lewis Feuilleteau Wilson, long-time Presbyterian minister at Gerrardstown, and his wife Margaret Hall Wilson. The Rev. Wilson is noted in Chronicles of Old Berkeley by Mabel

Henshaw Gardiner and Ann Henshaw Gardiner.

The collection consists of a letter, two legal documents, an account book, and financial papers.

Hall's Account Book, 1873-1910 (98 pp.), primarily contains his accounts as a farmer. Accounts are not complete through this period. They are more numerous for the 1870's, the early 1890's, and 1907-1910 with some entries for other years. A valuable aspect of this account book is that accounts with farm laborers are

numerous. Other agricultural accounts are also numerous. Crops included wheat, apples, corn, hay, potatoes, etc., and during some years a considerable amount of wood was sold. Other interesting accounts include: estate of the Rev. Lewis F. Hall, 1873-1875, pp. 2-3; the Board of Education, ca. 1874, for various supplies and expenses of both white and black schools, pp. 10-11; sales of sheep, ca. 1877, p. 18; Miss L. C. Johnston for salary, including subscriptions by various persons, probably

Wilson, Hall

4

representing the hiring of a schoolteacher, 1881, pp. 28-29; and purchase of the Campbell Farm in partnership with the Rev. Edwin L. Wilson, 1881-1882, p. 30; and other accounts with the latter, pp. 3, 32, 78-79.

The Legal Papers include an 1878 contract between Hall and a tenant farmer who occupied the farm at Kabletown. The date on this contract is hard to read and looks somewhat like 1898, but there is an account for this same tenant during 1877-1878 in the account book, pp. 22-23. The ink is also the same in both

Wilson, Hall

5

the 1877-1878 accounts and in the contract. The 1910 contract was for renting Hall's farm at Gerrardstown, an agreement involving payment both in money and in crops.

The letter of June 26, 1887, is from a fertilizer salesman at Charlestown.

The financial Papers of 1876, 1906-1910, and undated are agricultural in nature and also include transactions with farm laborers. A card of 1908 contains comparative price quotations of 1860 and 1906 for a variety of goods that an ordinary citizen might buy.

Wilson, Henderson

M-5773

Recd. ✓

Daybook, 1850-1867

n. p.

49 pp.

Boards 18 1-2 x 15 3-4 cm.

6-18-56

This volume also contains Wilson genealogy.

GUIDE

Wilson, Henry

Recon C

Papers, 1865-1875

Natick, Middlesex Co., Mass.

Section A

2 items

11-6-51

1 item added, 5-5-61
1 item added, 5-30-72

Wilson, Henry, Papers. Natick, Middlesex Co.,
Mass.

Letters from Henry Wilson (1812-1875), vice-president of the United States (1872-1875), to Frederick Watts, U.S. Commissioner of Agriculture, dealing with flower seeds.

1 item added, 5-5-61: A letter to Wilson from John Robert Jones who asked to be released from prison and given the oath of allegiance to the U.S. required of captured Confederates. Wilson passed the letter on to Pres. Andrew Johnson in compliance with Jones' request that

Wilson, Henry.

2

Wilson intervene in his behalf.

1 item added, 5-30-72: A letter from Winfield Scott Hancock to Wilson asking for assistance in securing a promotion should a bill be passed by Congress reorganizing the Army (May 14, 1866).

Wilson, James (1805-1860)

Papers, 1847-1850

London, England

34-B

22 items

7-29-61

Part of the William Baskerville Hamilton
Collection.

Wilson, James (1805-1860). Papers, 1847-1850.
London, England.

This collection contains twenty-two letters which are addressed to James Wilson (1805-1860), British politician and political economist, by George William Frederick Villiers, Fourth Earl of Clarendon and Fourth Baron Hyde. This correspondence dates from Feb. 2, 1847, to May 7, 1850, and is almost entirely concerned with the economic and political situation in Ireland. The letters are frequently as long as twelve pages. At this time the Earl of Clarendon was

Wilson, James.

2

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Wilson was owner of The Economist in which a number of articles about Ireland appeared.

One letter (March 10, 1847) dates from the time when Clarendon was President of the Board of Trade. He notes the diminished imports of many articles and wonders in this situation does not reflect a reduction in British manufacturing.

In 1847 there are seven letters from Clarendon which deal with Ireland (June 28, July 18, 28, Aug. 5, 30, Dec. 20, 25). The principal topic of these detailed letters is the

Wilson, James.

3

condition of Irish agriculture and the agricultural crisis which has prevailed since 1845. The Earl discusses at length the condition of the potato crop which is suffering from a devastating disease which became serious in 1845. He expresses confidence in the operation of the Poor Law (Aug. 30). On several occasions the Earl sends confidential reports to Wilson and remarks about articles in The Economist.

During 1848 there are ten letters relative to the Irish situation (Jan. 15, June 3, July 23, Aug. 16, 22, 25, 30, Sept. 26, Oct. 15,

Wilson, James

4

Dec. 28). Clarendon again carefully follows the condition of the potato crop, as well as other major ones. In this year a much larger crop than the one of 1847 was planted, and there was a severe crop failure and consequent distress throughout the country. In January Clarendon expresses satisfaction with the increased police power which Parliament has given him. During the summer the regime at Dublin squelches a serious plot, and the lord lieutenant discusses his policy of pursuing a course between Irish patriots and Orangemen. He expects to deal

Wilson, James

5

firmly with any serious outbreak of violence and believes that Parliament will support him in whatever measures he takes. His letters of June 28, 1847, and July 23, and Sept. 26, 1848, are particularly expressive of his opinion of the Irish people.

Two items date from 1850. On Jan. 9, the Earl presents proposals for the better utilization of Irish land and laments that English capital is not more available for this purpose. On May 7 he discusses agricultural distress in England and his personal involvement with it.

Recon C

Wilson, James

Papers, n. d.

South Carolina

Section A

1 vol.

9-20-56

GUIDE

Wilson, James. Papers, n. d. South Carolina.
1 vol. Sketch.

An account of the money paid, received, and
due the estate of James Wilson.

Wilson, James Bright

Recon

Papers, n. d.

Baltimore, Baltimore co., Md.

~~XIN~~-B

11-9-51 5 items

GUIDE

Wilson, James Bright. Papers, n. d. Baltimore,
Baltimore co., Md. 5 items. Sketch.

The significant part of this collection is
an unpublished manuscript of an edition by
James B. Wilson of the Anglo-Saxon poems of
"Christ and Satan and Harrowing of Hell."

Wilson, James Falconer

Recon

Papers, 1868

Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa

Section A

1 item

5-9-73

Wilson, James Falconer. Papers. Fairfield,
Jefferson County, Iowa

James Falconer Wilson (1828-1895), although a native of Ohio, made his permanent home in Fairfield, Iowa. Known as "Jefferson Jim," he was admitted to the bar in 1851. In 1857 he was elected as a delegate to the Iowa Constitutional Convention and in addition was appointed to the Des Moines River Improvement Commission. His political career also included membership in the Iowa House of Representatives and Senate, where he served as president pro

Wilson, James Falconer

2

tem, and terms in the U.S. House of Representatives, 1861-1869, and Senate, 1883-1895.

Wilson served as trial manager during the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson. Two significant contributions he made were as one of the framers of the original Interstate Commerce Act of 1887 and in securing passage of the Original Package Act in 1890.

The letter was written by Wilson to James L. Wesson of Boston, Massachusetts, on April 18, 1868. In it he noted Wesson's request for his

Wilson, James Falconer

3

autograph and mentioned that he was very
busy with public affairs.

Recon
C

Wilson, James Grant

Papers, 1894-1912

New York, N. Y.

Section A

11-6-51

2 items

GUIDE

Wilson, James Grant Papers, 1894-1912
New York, N.Y. 2 items

Sketch.

Manuscript poem "A serenade," (1894) and letter of James Grant Wilson (1892-1919), editor, author, and soldier. The letter is concerned with the disposition of the Lincoln and Thackery collections of William Harrison Lambert.

19 and ~~Treasure~~ Room
Wilson, James L

2640-2641

✓

Account Books. 1865-1881.

Beaufort County, North Carolina

2 vols.

[See following cards for separate volumes]

AUG 2 1941

19

S-2640

Wilson, James L.

~~TS-11~~

Account Book, 1879 - 1881

Beaufort County, N.C.

127 pp.

Leather

14x8 cm.

Farmer's account book

Treasure Room

5-2641

~~TS-11~~

5 Wilson, James L.

Account Book, 1865 - 1874

[Beaufort County, N.C.]

95 pp.

Paper 15x9 cm.

Farmer's account book.

JUN 18 1941

Treasure Room

Wilson, Jay

Papers, 1848-1868

Bethel, Windsor Co., Vermont

Section A

29 items

5-4-83

Wilson, Jay. Papers. Bethel, Windsor Co.,
Vermont

The scarcity of qualified people to be teachers and governesses throughout much of the country as late as the 1850s is an impression gained from the letters in this collection that Mary (Wilson) Parsons and her brother James J. Wilson, who began their careers as teachers, wrote to their parents in Bethel. Mary's first letter was written from Hartford, probably Connecticut, in April, 1848. It appears that

she may have been writing from the headquarters of a teachers' agency. She said she thought she would be sent no farther than Indiana and that they would all have a choice of any state and location since there were sixteen teachers to be sent and 150 applications for teachers had been received at the institution from which she was writing. She said salaries would average from \$100 to \$200. Teachers' salaries are also mentioned elsewhere in the correspondence.

The next letter in the collection, dated Jan. 14, 1850, was written to Mary's father, Jay Wilson, by her employer James Cowan. His address was Mt. Holyoke, Tenn. He praised Mary highly and attempted to reassure her parents by stating how she was loved within his family and that he would see that she was well cared for during her tenure with them. He holds out the prospect of her moving from teaching the three Cowan children to having a school of her own. In April, 1850, though, she wrote to her parents

why she saw no possibility of such a school being established. How long she remained with the Cowans is not known. On Nov. 9, 1851, her brother James wrote his mother about his and Mary's trip down the Mississippi River, and their arrival in New Orleans and stay there up to that date. A letter written three days later by William B. Lindsay, Chairman of the New Orleans Committee on Teachers, reported on the excellence of Mary's examination results, adding that "I wish from my heart we had more of the

same stamp."

By Nov. 19, 1851, James was situated as a teacher on a plantation near Trinity in Catahoula Parish and Mary was at Rapides Female Seminary eighteen miles from Alexandria. On that date he wrote to his mother why he persuaded his sister they could not afford to settle in New Orleans. Soon after Mary wrote to her parents on Jan. 1, 1852, she became ill, and she died on Jan. 31 at the age of twenty-three. In one of her brother's communications

to his parents about her illness, death, and burial he stated that he thought she died from taking too much paregoric to relieve her suffering from what was thought to be rheumatism.


James's first job in Louisiana was on the plantation of one Liddell who had graduated from West Point. In Mary's letter of Jan. 1 she said James had left Mr. Liddell's, and she expressed doubt that because of his timidity and youthful appearance he was going to make a success at teaching. She admitted that he was improving

in manners and appearance, but that they were considering returning to Vermont that summer and she investing what she had in some enterprise in which she and James would be associated. That letter is the last one of hers in the collection.

In a letter dated May 12, 1852, James wrote to his mother that he had taken a school in January to teach until September the children of three families but had been staying only with Messrs. Baille and Burgess. The latter, a

widower, he liked very much but had no patience with his slovenly household servants. He had only the harshest things to say about undisciplined blacks in general. By Nov. 14, 1852, James was teaching in a school but was very critical of his principal, of his lack of adequate education, and of the way he was operating the school. About a month later, James reminded his mother in a letter how she had taught him grammar, Latin, spelling, and arithmetic.

By May 21, 1853, James was again in Bethel, Vt. His friend A. D. McCoy wrote to him from Alexandria, expressing the desire that he find a governess for his family and a poor, industrious, sober, and honest family for him to employ. By the fall of 1861 James was married and had taken his wife Jenny to New York for medical treatment. The collection reveals nothing further about her health. An undated letter reports on the condition of the "God's acre" where Mary was buried and quotes the inscription on her tombstone.



MSS.
X

Wilson, Temima Lea

~~Lee-Wilson, Samuel, Mrs.~~

Diary, 1812 Dec. 31-1865 Mar. 4.
1 item (216 p.).

Mrs. ~~Lee~~ Wilson may be related to John Wilson of Islington, who is represented by another collection in the Special Collections Department.

Married Samuel ~~Lee~~ Wilson of Islington, London, England in 1813. Died Mar. 31, 1865.

Chiefly written from Beckenham, England but also from Brighton, England. Entries reflect an introspective, melancholy, and religious orientation. Some entries describe family deaths and illnesses. Includes loose sheets (Apr. 1817-Feb. 1829).

NcD 31 AUG 90 22300115 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

~~Lee-Wilson, Samuel, Mrs.~~
Diary, ...

(Card 2)

1. Genre: Diaries. 2. Women--
Religious life. 3. Women--Diaries.

NcD

31 AUG 90

22300115

NDHYme

MSS.

X

Wilson, Jennings B.

Papers, 1902-1944 & n.d. (bulk 1902-1935).

150 items (.4 linear ft.).

In part photocopies; location of originals unknown.

Chiefly correspondence among family members of Wilson during his army career. Assignments took him to Ft. Davis, Alaska; Leyte, Philippine Islands (8th Infantry); Ft. Mason, Cal.; Missouri (23d Recruit Company); Texas City, Tex. (11th Infantry); Douglas, Az.; Washington, D.C. (War Department, Office of Inspector General); and the Canal Zone. Of particular interest are letters in 1915 that his wife, Leslie M. Sarle Wilson, wrote giving eyewitness

NcD

20 OCT 90

22540406

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

Wilson, Jennings B.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

accounts of Pancho Villa's attacks on U.S. troops during border disputes between the United States and Mexico. She actually visited the trenches with her young daughter during skirmishes. Letters provide an insight into military life and separation of families. In addition to letters between Wilson and his wife, there are letters of Irving McKnight to his mother Mrs. M.H. McKnight (Hortense) and of Wilson's daughter Mrs. George C. Hagen of Chicago (Grace) to her parents. Letters, 1926-1935, were written by Leslie to Hortense and others. A letter in 1944 is from Lt. Col. I.W. Jackson in the South

NcD

20 OCT 90

22540406

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

Wilson, Jennings B.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

Pacific to the Wilsons. Also included is an undated list of names and addresses.

U.S. Army colonel from Indiana.

1. United States. Army--Military life. 2. United States--Boundaries--Mexico. 3. Mexico--Boundaries--United States. 4. Villa, Pancho 1878-1923. 5. United States. Army--Arizona--Douglas. 6. Husband and wife. 7. United States. Army--Officers--Correspondence. 8. United States. Army--Panama--Canal Zone. 9. United States. Army--Philippine Islands--Leyte. 10. United States. Army--Texas--Texas City.

NcD

20 OCT 90

22540406

NDHYme

MSS.

X

Wilson, John, of Islington, Eng.
Journal, 1782-1786.

1 v. (24 p.).

Extracts copied on paper watermarked
1823.

Businessman, probably a Baptist.

Primarily statements about his
religious views and activities. Topics
include his wife and children, religion
and business success or failure,
opposition to the theater, his
depression, death of a child, a sermon
on repentance by Anglican Rev. Thomas
Pentycross, an address at the burial of
the Rev. Andrew Gifford by Baptist Rev.
John Collett Ryland, and a sermon about
the inner dec eitfulness of mankind
by Baptist Re v. Samuel Medley.

MSS.

X

Wilson, John, of Islington, Eng.
Journal, ... (Card 2)

1. Baptists--England. 2. Depression,
Mental. 3. Business--Religious
aspects. 4. Family--Religious life.
5. Theater--Religious aspects. 6.
Repentance. 7. Pentycross, Thomas. 8.
Gifford, Andrew, 1700-1784. 9. Ryland,
John Collett, 1723-1792. 10. Medley,
Samuel, 1738-1799. 11. Children--
Death.

NcD

31 AUG 90

22299952

NDHYme

MSS.

6th 23:A Wilson, John.

Papers, 1827-1901.

357 items.

Frederick Co., Virginia resident.

**Collection consists mainly of notes
and receipts. There are also some
personal letters from relatives.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.**

*** lcs**

lcs

Wilson, John

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

Sec. A, F:2642

Wilson, John.

Papers and account book, 1835-1852.

34 items.

Milton (Caswell Co.), N.C. merchant.

**Collection contains miscellaneous
business papers of the mercantile firm
of John Wilson and Richard T. Smith,
including promissory notes, bills,
accounts, and one account book.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

MSS.

Sec. A, F:2642

Wilson, John.

Papers and account book, ...

(Card 2)

1. Wilson, John. 2. Smith, Richard
T. 3. Business records--North
Carolina--Caswell County. 4.
Merchants--North Carolina--Caswell
County. 5. Caswell County (N.C.)--
Commerce. 6. Milton (N.C.)--History.
7. Genre: Account book. I. Smith,
Richard T.

Measure Room

~~301~~

F- 2642

Wilson, John and Richard T. Smith

Account Book. 1840 - 1852

→ online as:

Milton, N.C.

Wilson,
John

451 pp.

29 x 43 cm.

(Milton, Nc)

Mercantile Accounts

APR 7 1900

Wilson, John Leighton

Papers, 1842

New York, N. Y.

Section A

1 item

9-30-57
Guide

Wilson, John Leighton. Papers, 1842. New York,
N. Y. 1 item Sketch

John Leighton Wilson (1809-1886) was a pioneer missionary to West Africa and a leader of the split in the Presbyterian church during and after the Civil War.

This item is a memorial to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1842 on the Rev. Wilson and his slaves. The Rev. Wilson had emancipated all but two of his slaves; these two had refused to leave him, causing him, his mission, and the A.B. of C.F.F.M. to be attacked by the abolitionists. This

Wilson, John Leighton

2

memorial is mainly a report on the situation from 1834 to 1842 and its effect on the work of the board.

Wilson, John S.

Papers, 1837-1846

Buchanan, Botetourt co., Va.

Section A

11-7-51

11 items

GUIDE

Wilson, John S. Papers, 1837-46
Buchanan, Va. 11 items

Sketch.

Letters to John S. Wilson, an attorney,
relating to his law practice in Botetourt and
adjoining counties.

c
Wilson, Joseph

Papers, 1829-1853

Bedford County, Va.

Section A

48 items

6-10-57

GUIDE



Wilson, Joseph. Papers, 1829-1853.
Bedford Co., Va. 48 items. Sketch.

The collection consists chiefly of communications to and from Joseph Wilson, Clerk of Bedford County Court of Law and Chancery. The contents are mostly official letters, orders, summonses, legal documents, bills, and receipts.

V. W. Southall writes to Joseph Wilson on Aug. 29, 1836; Gen. Joel Leftwich, on May 3 and 23, 1841; and Samuel Garland, on Feb. 26, 1849.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

MSS.

6th 24:A Wilson, Marea Cappon Van Noppen.

Papers 1945-1960.

58 items.

Durham, N.C. resident.

Genealogy collection for the following related families: the Donnells, Craigheads, Caldwelles, Cabes, McCabes, and Van Noppens. Records were handwritten by Addie Cabe (Donnell) Van Noppen.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*** lcs**

lcs

Wilson, Marea Cappon

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Wilson, Menece

Papers, 1850-1881.

Orange co., N. C.

Section A 11-7-51

19 items

GUIDE

Wilson, Menece. Sketch.

Correspondence of Miss Menece Wilson with various relatives in N. C., Randolph co., Ala. (1850), and Saline co., Ark. (1850-1852). Contains information on the insane asylum of N. C. at Raleigh, Stone Mountain, Ga., and railroad travel in Ga. (1850).

MSS.

x

Wilson, Norval, 1802-1876.

Diaries, 1828-1859.

2 items.

Minister, Methodist Episcopal Church.

Manuscript diaries (1828-1833 and 1844-1859) with entries of a primarily religious nature. Wilson wrote about attending church conferences and camp meetings, and pastoral stations to which he was appointed, including Alexandria, Va. (1830s), Washington, D.C. (1844), and Fredericksburg, Va. (1848). He also mentions issues relating to the northern and southern branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Includes genealogy about the Wilson family .

* djd

MSS.

x

Wilson, Norval, 1802-1876.
Diaries, ...

(Card 2)

1. Methodist Episcopal Church--
Clergy. 2. Methodist Episcopal Church,
South. 3. Wilson family. 4. Genre:
Diaries.

NcD

13 MAY 92

25805851

NDHYme

Wilson, Priscilla H.

C

Papers, 1826-1923

Carmel, Preston Co., W. Va.

Cab. 40

40 items

5-7-56

Wilson, Priscilla H. Papers, 1826-1923. Car-
mel, W. Va. 40 items Sketch

This collection is so named because most of the letters are addressed to Mrs. Priscilla H. Wilson, consoling her for the death of her husband. The collection does not have much of interest in it.

There are an Oct. 17, 1826 copy of a Stenographic Alphabet; a few legal documents; a Feb. 13, 1861 letter telling of the stagnation of business due to the "political trouble of the times"; a few documents relating to civil war service of several residents of Illinois;

Wilson, Priscilla H.

2

an undated fragment of a civil war letter
written by a northern soldier describing an
unnamed engagement.

c

Wilson, Robert

Papers and letters. 1853-1877

Satartia, Yazoo county, Mississippi

cab. 40

36 pieces

OCT 1 1934

Wilson, Robert MSS. 1853-1877 Satartia,
Yazoo co., Miss.

Wilson was a merchant of Satartia, Miss.
The collection contains portions of his
papers and account books.

MSS.

2nd 64:B Box 5 (Small Brit. Vols.)

Wilson, Sarah, Lady, d. 1929.

Travel diary, 1920, Mar. 1-July 20.
1 v.

Wife of Lt. Col. Gordon Chesney
Wilson and one of the first women war
correspondents. Aunt of Winston
Churchill.

Typed travel journal recording a
world cruise on the SAPPHIRE. Among the
passengers were the host and hostess,
Viscount and Viscountess Furness, the
Countess of Drogheda, Laurence Straker,
W. Rankin, and Dr. Bulkeley Gavin.
Stops were made in Egypt, India, China,
Japan, Hawaii, San Francisco, Panama,
and Bermuda. Entries include
descriptions of sights and social
visits at various stops as well as

NcD 26 MAR 97 36635553 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 64:B Box 5 (Small Brit. Vols.)
Wilson, Sarah, Lady, d. 1929.

Travel diary, ... (Card 2)
candid and insightful observations of
people and political events. Includes
detailed accounts of visit with the
Viceroy and members of his council in
Bombay, with the Sultan of Johore, and
with Japanese industrialist Kojiro
Matzu Kata. The volume also contains a
photograph of Lady Wilson.

*mjd

1. Furness, Marmaduke Furness,
Viscount, b. 1883. 2. Furness, Daisy
Hogg Furness, Viscountess. 3.
Drogheda, Beatrice Minnie Ponsonby,
Countess of. 4. Straker, Laurence.
5. Gavin, Bu lkeley. 6. Women--
Diaries. 7. Ocean travel--History.

NcD 26 MAR 97 36635553 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 64:B Box 5 (Small Brit. Vols.)

Wilson, Sarah, Lady, d. 1929.

Travel diary, ... (Card 3)

8. Women travelers--History. 9.

Egypt--Description and travel. 10.

Egypt--Politics and government--1882-

1936. 11. India--Description and

travel. 12. India--Politics and

government--1919- 13. China--

Description and travel. 14. Japan--

Description and travel. 15. Hawaii--

Description and travel. 16. San

Francisco (Calif.)--Description. 17.

Panama--Description and travel. 18.

Bermuda--Social life and customs. 19.

Genre: Diaries.

Treasure Room

F-2643

Wilson, T[h]om[as]

Account Book.

1851-1852.

?

98 pp.

Boards. 40 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Wilson, Thomas Woodrow

Papers, 1884-1922

Princeton, Mercer Co., N. J.

13 - D

31 items

2 items added, 11-22-71

7-26-66

1 item added, 11-9-84

Wilson, Thomas Woodrow. Papers, 1884-1922.
Princeton, N. J.

Copies of documents, correspondence, articles, bibliographies, photographs, and cartoons by or relating to Woodrow Wilson. These reproductions constitute a packet assembled to assist librarians in arranging exhibitions of Wilsoniana during 1956, the Woodrow Wilson Centennial year. The papers are a gift of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.

2 items added, 11-22-71: A letter written by Wilson and a newspaper clipping. In the

Wilson, Thomas Woodrow

2

letter, dated May 28, 1910, Wilson declined a request that he become a member of the Advisory Board of the New York Electrical Trade School. The clipping is a copy of his proclamation designating November 27, 1913 as Thanksgiving Day.

1 item added, 11-9-84: Letter of Sept. 29, 1898, from Woodrow Wilson at Princeton to Prof. Charles Henry Winston of Richmond College, Richmond, Virginia, relative to scheduling Wilson's five lectures on the "Thomas Endowment."

Wilson, W

A

Letters. 1861-1885.,

[Berlin, Virginia?]

Section A

5 pieces

JAN 15 1936

WILSON, W. A. Letters. 1861-1885. [Berlin, Va.]
5 pieces. Sketch.

The first letter describes a voyage to South America, a storm at sea, and food and conditions aboard ship. The second, from Washington, D.C., written July 31, 1861, reveals that Wilson has entered the Confederate army and has been captured, presumably at Bull Run. He remarks on good treatment of the prisoners. The remaining letters are from other members of the family and relate to personal and family affairs.

Wilson, W.A, fl. 1899. 1
Papers, 1903. -- ~~2~~ items.

Shelf location: ~~4E~~*

ca. 1925

Kwansci Gakuin College

Note (undated) relating to ~~the appointment of a~~
~~minister, affiliated with the Methodist Church, to Japan~~
~~for Korean immigrants in the Kansai District.~~ Also a
letter, 1903, Jan. 1, to Wilson regarding work being
undertaken in Matsuyama, Japan.

Gift, 1985.

Accessioned 1-16-87

* Filed with J. C. C. Newton Papers, 2nd 83:K

Wilson, W. Lindsay

Letters and papers. 1923-1948

Greenville Co.,
Greenville, ✓ South Carolina

cab. 40
MAR 24 1934

NOV 14 1930

11-6-51

26 pieces
add 2
add 2 " "

GUIDE

Wilson, W. Lindsay MSS. 1923-1933
Greenville, S. C.

Miscellaneous collection of letters and papers. There are som interesting newspaper clipping of the "lost" towns of Vienna, Petersborough, Lisbon, and Dresden, and and an excerpt from Bartram's Journey. (Through Ga. and S. C. in 1775)

WILSON, W. Lindsay

-2-

Unpublished article, "The cat that came to Clear Springs" and covering letter. Refers to a panther in Abbeville county, S. C. in 1871. Were added 11-6-51.

GUIDE

Wilson, William

Papers, 1813

Fort Johnston, near Southport, Brunswick Co.,
N. C.

Section A

1 item

2-2-60

Wilson, William. Papers, 1813. Fort Johnston,
near Southport, Brunswick Co., N. C. 1 item.
Sketch.

William Wilson (____-1825) was a Capt. (later
Major) in the U. S. Army Artillery Corps. See
F. B. Heitman, Historical Register and Diction-
ary of the United States Army, p. 1048.

This collection contains a bill of lading
and a receipt, the latter signed by Wilson on
Dec. 18, 1813. The bill lists various quarter-
master and ordnance supplies to be transported
on the schooner Farmers Fancy from Charleston,
S. C., to Fort Johnston, N. C., which Wilson
commanded.

Wilson, Sir William James Erasmus (1809-1884).

Papers, 1878.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Wilson, Sir William James Erasmus (1809-1884).
Papers, 1878. London, England. 1 item. Sketch.

A prescription for the eyelids. See Picture
File.

Wilson, Woodrow

See: Wilson, Thomas Woodrow

2644-2694

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

Papers, 1811-1897

Halifax County, Va.

21-I

226 items and 51 vols.

(See also bound
vol. cards)

WIMBISH, Rebecca	Letters	1847-1897
Halifax County, Va.	226 pieces and 51 vols.	

The last installment of this collection, added on August 27, 1943, contained 147 items and 51 volumes. Previously the Rebecca L. (Barksdale) collection had consisted of 79 personal letters largely from William Wimbish to his wife, Rebecca L. (Barksdale) Wimbish. Of the unbound material added in 1943, there were 15 personal letters largely to Edward F. Barksdale although one, Feb. 19, 1864, is from William Wimbish to his wife while he was working at Union Furnace. These

WIMBISH -2-

15 personal letters were added to the original Rebecca L. (Barksdale) Wimbish Collection as filed in Room 103, but the remainder of the 147 unbound items, due to large size and less apparent value, were filed in a cardboard box under the Chapel.

This oversized material consists of business papers, portions of ledgers and day books, two large sized signatures giving names, age, occupation and notations as to whether or not the "oath" had been taken evidently by citizens of Halifax County, Va. (probably prepared soon after

WIMBISH -3-

the Civil War), a detailed statement from Salem Female Academy, Salem, N. C., of the expenses of Rebecca L. Barksdale in 1849, and part of a volume of minutes of meetings of "The Church," 1837-46, kept by Epa. Y. Wimbish.

The 51 volumes consist of records of a mercantile establishment kept at Catawba Post Office in Halifax County, Va. by Epa Y. Wimbish; of a similar establishment kept at Peytonburg, Pittsylvania Co., Va., by William Wimbish, evidently the son of Epa Y. Wimbish; and of a similar store kept by William Wimbish at Barksdale,

WIMBISH -4-

Halifax County, Virginia; after the Civil War. It seems also that William Wimbish entered the partnership of Wimbish, Clarke and Company as early as 1869. William Wimbish, evidently established as a merchant by his father, began mercantile operations in Petyonsburg March 1, 1855. Among these mercantile records are a few of Chas. S. Lacy whose business evidently was absorbed by that of the elder Wimbish. These records consist of 17 ledgers, 21 day books, and 13 account books of various descriptions including cash books, index volumes, records of goods purchased from

WIMBISH -5-

wholesale dealers in Richmond by Epa Y. Wimbish, inventories, and one copybook evidently kept by ny one of the Wimbish children. Included also are John McMillan's waggoner's book which evidently fell into the hands of Epa Y. Wimbish by his connection with a ferry; and an account book of tobacco sold in Richmond for Epa Y. Hutton from 1823 to 1826.

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

D. B. E. [?]

F- 2691

Daybook, 1820

Terryville, Halifax Co., Va.

163 pp.

Calf

42 x 27 cm.

12-31-43

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

Barksdale, Elisha, Sr.

F-2690

Account Book, 1822-1844

Peytonburg, Pittsylvania Co., Va.

152 pp.

Boards

41 x 16 cm.

12-31-43

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

Lacy, Charles S. & Co.

F-2693

Daybook, 1845-1846

Peytonburg, Pittsylvania Co., Va.

153 pp.

Paper

32 x 19 cm.

12-31-43

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

Lacy, Charles S. & Co.

F-2692

~~TS-23~~

Ledger, 1841-1870

Catawba, Halifax Co., Va.

193 pp.

Calf

43 x 27 cm.

12-31-43

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

S-2694

MacMillan, John

~~TS-11~~

Account Book of a Wagoner, 1811-1832

Fayetteville, N. C.

78 pp.

Paper

15 x 10 cm.

12-31-43

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale) L-2645
[WIMBISH, Elisha Barksdale] C

Copy Book, 1877

Halifax County, Va.

8 pp. Boards 32 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDF

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2644

WIMBISH, Epa

Account Book, 1869

Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia

14 pp. Boards 31 x 20 cm.

Account book evidently kept by a younger Wimbish probably grandson of Epa Y. Wimbish of 1840's.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2647

[WIMBISH, Epa Y.]

Account of Merchandise Purchases, from Wholesale Dealers, 1824-29

[Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia]

210 pp. Boards 32 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L. 2648

[WIMBISH, Epa Y.]

Account of Purchases from Wholesale Merchants, 1842-46

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

70 pp. Boards 32 x 20 cm.

Includes list of books & stationery bought from Dunher & Morris, Richmond

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2649

WIMBISH, Epa Y

Account of Purchases of Merchandise 1847-50

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

114 pp.

Boards

32 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)
[WIMBISH, Epa Y.]

2646

SS*39

Account [of Tobacco Sales] Book, 1823-26

Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia

14 pp. Mutilated 42 x 28 cm.

Tobacco sold for Wimbish in Richmond for his
Halifax customers.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2650

WIMBISH, Epa Y.

Day Book, 1841-43

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

664 pp. Cloth 33 x 22 cm.

Wimbish was probably a partner of Chas S. Lacy
& co.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2651

[WIMBISH, Epa Y.]

Day Book, 1846-48

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

706 pp.

Calf

32 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2652

[WIMBISH, Epa Y.]

Day Book, 1847-48

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

700 pp. Boards 41 x 18 cm.

DEC 31 1943
GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L. 2655

WIMBISH, Epa Y.

Day Book, 1850-63

Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia

326 pp. Boards 32 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943
GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale.)

F-2657

[WIMBISH, Epa Y.]

Index, n.d.

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

20 pp. Paper 36 x 28 cm.

DEC 31 1943
GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F- 2658

WIMBISH, Epa Y

Index to Journals, n.d.

[Catawba, Halifax County, Va.]

24 pp.

Paper

38 x 25 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2659

WIMBISH, Epa Y.

Ledger, 1839-45

[Catawba, Halifax County, Va.]

132 pp.

Boards

30 x 19 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale) F-2660
WIMBISH, Epa Y C

Ledger, 1846-47

[Catawba, Halifax County, Va.]

47 pp. Calf 39 x 24 cm.

DEC 31 1948

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F- 2661

WIMBISH, Epa Y.

Ledger, 1845-47

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

231 pp. Calf 40 x 26 cm.

Evidently accounts kept originally by Chas.
S. Lacy & Co. but later taken over by E. Y.
Wimbish

GUIDE

DEC 31 1943

~~Chapel~~ Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)
[WIMBISH, Epa Y.]

ff-2662
~~TS-23~~

Ledger, 1849

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

147 pp. Calf 51 x 22 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2653

WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

Day Book, 1848-49

Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia

646 pp. Calf 33 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L. 2654

WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

Day Book, 1850-53

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

1073 pp. Calf 32 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

ff-2656

WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

Inventory of Goods, 1852

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

480 pp. Paper 33 x 22 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)
WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

f- 2663

Ledger, 1850-51

Catawba, Halifax County, Vs.

186 pp. Calf 40 x 28 cm.

GUIDE

DEC 31 1943

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2664

WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

C

Ledger, 1852

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

183 pp.

Calf

38 x 27 cm.

GUIDE

DEC 31 1943

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2665

WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

Ledger, 1852 - 53

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

205 pp. Calf 40 x 25 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2666

WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

Ledger, 1853-54

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

209 pp. Calf 40 x 26 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2667

~~Hand~~
WIMBISH, Epa Y. & Son

Ledger, 1854-60

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

261 pp.

Calf

41 x 28 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2668
C

WIMBISH, William

Account Book [includes inventory] 1869-89

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

66 pp. Boards 30 x 18 cm.

DEC 31 1943
GUIDE

~~Chapel~~ Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2669

WIMBISH, William & Clarke

Cash Book, 1871

[Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia]

21 pp.

Boards

31 x 19 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2670

WIMBISH, William

Day Book, 1855- 57

Peytonsbürg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

695 pp.

Boards

35 x 20 cm.

GUIDE

DEC 31 1943

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2671

WIMBISH, William

C

Day Book, 1856

Peytonsbury, Pittsylvania County, Va.

500 pp.

Calf 33 x 21 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2673

WIMBISH, William

Day Book, 1857-59

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

710 pp. Boards 41 x 17 cm.

DEC 31 1943

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2674

[WIMBISH, William]

Day Book, 1859-61

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

718 pp. Boards 42 x 18 cm.

GUIDE

DEC 31 1943

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2675

WIMBISH, William

Day Book, 1859-63

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

1500 pp. Paper 33 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943
GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

2672

WIMBISH, William

SS-40

Day Book, 1865-67

[Catawba, Halifax County, Va.]

774 pp. Mutilated 32 x 19 cm.

DEC 31 1943
GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

26??

WIMBISH, William

SS-40

Day Book, 1867

[Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia]

300 pp. Mutilated 31 x 19 cm.

DEC 31 1913
GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

L-2678

[WIMBISH, William]

Day Book, 1868

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

800 pp.

Paper

33 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

WMB

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2681

WIMBISH, William

Day Book, 1871-72

Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia

60 pp.

Mutilated

38 x 15 cm.

GUIDE

DEC 31 1943

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F- 2682

WIMBISH, William

Ledger, 1855-56

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

170 pp. Calf 42 x 26 cm.

GUIDE

DEC 31 1943

~~Chapel~~ Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2683

WIMBISH, William

Ledger, 1856

Peytonsbury, Pittsylvania County, Va.

211 pp. Calf 40 x 26 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2684

WIMBISH, William

Ledger, 1858 -59

Peytonsbury, Pittsylvania County, Va.

280 pp.

Calf

39 x 28 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2685

WIMBISH, William

Ledger, 1859-60

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

402 pp.

Calf

41 x 28 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2686

WIMBISH, William

TS-23

Ledger, 1860-62

Peytonsbury, Pittsylvania County, Va.

311 pp. Calf 46 x 30 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2676
C

WIMBISH, William & Co.

Day Book, 1865-67

[Catawba, Halifax County, Va.]

750 pp.

Boards

40 x 15 cm.

DEC 21 1911

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2687

WIMBISH, William & Co.

C

Ledger, 1870

[Catawba, Halifax County, Va.]

434 pp.

Calf

33 x 20 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIL

Chapel Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale) F-2679
WIMBISH, William, Clarke & Co.

Day Book, 1869-1871

Peytonsburg, Pittsylvania County, Va.

589 pp. Boards 40 x 15 cm.

DEC 31 1943
GUIDE

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2680

WIMBISH, William, Clarke & Co.

Day Book, 1870

Catawba, Halifax County, Virginia

171 pp. Calf 36 x 22 cm.

DEC 27 1911

GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F- 2689

WIMBISH & BARKSDALE

Day Book, 1868-69

[Catawba, Halifax County, Va. ?]

606 pp. Boards 39 x 17 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

Chapel

Wimbish, Rebecca L. (Barksdale)

F-2688

[WIMBISH AND BARKSDALE?]

Ledger, 1869-77

Catawba, Halifax County, Va.

54 pp.

Calf

35 x 22 cm.

DEC 31 1943

GUIDE

MSS.

Winchester, A.S.

Diary, 1891-1892.

1 item (107p.).

Arms merchant.

SHELF
LOCATION:

Cab. 44

Records the activities of Winchester and his family, Americans temporarily living in London. He made two trips: one to various places in Italy, such as Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Pisa, Genoa, and Nice, and a second trip to Paris. Also notes attempts by Winchester to sell firearms to some European governments and infringements on certain patents.

MSS.

Winchester, A.S.
Diary, 1891-1892. ...

(Card 2)

1. Genre: Diaries--Travel.
2. Firearms industry and trade.
3. England--Description and travel.
4. Italy--Description and travel.
5. France--Paris--Description and travel. I. Place: England--London.

NcD

11 FEB 88

17459741

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Winchester (Va.)

Papers, 1779-1956 and n.d.

15 items.

Includes correspondence, clippings, business record books, printed material, legal papers, and scrapbooks from Winchester, Va. Account book, (1807-1861) from unidentified business lists sales of flour and contains pages onto which clippings of poetry, essays, and articles (including one on abolitionist John Brown) have been pasted. Entries were dated in the Quaker style. Account book of the firm Pugh and Miller records sales of a general store from 1817-1824. Dr. John R. Dunbar's memorandum and scrapbook (1823-1894) contains copies of letters (one from Rev.

NcD 15 JAN 93 27257298 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Winchester (Va.)

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

William Meade) and addresses while Dunbar was at Dickinson College and clippings concerning the temperance movement, colonization societies, and Dunbar's election as city councilman. J. L. Bond's personal account book (1879-1891) contains itemized expenditures of a Quaker farmer and businessman. Miscellaneous papers include wills of Lord Fairfax and Daniel Morgan; an 1895 Encyclopedia Britannica scrip book; a 1956 history of Winchester, Va., and a 1916 map of Winchester upon which the sites of Civil War battles have been marked.

MSS.

x

Winchester (Va.)
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. American Colonization Society. 2. Pugh and Miller (Winchester, Va.) 3. Dickinson College. 4. Quakers--Virginia--Finance, personal. 5. Flour and feed trade--Virginia. 6. General stores--Virginia. 7. Temperance--Societies, etc. 8. Winchester (Va.)--History. 9. Genre: Account books. I. Dunbar, John R. W. (John Richard Woodcock), 1805-1871. II. Bond, J. L. III. Meade, William, Bp., 1789-1862. IV. Fairfax, Thomas Fairfax, 6th baron, 1692-1782. V. Morgan, Daniel, 1736?-1802.

Winchester Presbyterian^y

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

WINDER, John Henry

Letters, 1862-1863.

Virginia.

Section A

MAY 3 1941

4 pieces

1 item added 5-14-57

1 item added 9-13-84

WINDER, JOHN ~~WINDER~~. PAPERS, 1862-1863.
VIRGINIA. SKETCH 5 ITEMS.

John Henry Winder was A Brigadier General in the Confederate Army, and these letters are addressed to him as such. One is a request for relief from field duty, one for permission to visit a soldier, and one for permission to leave^a town in which the writer is paroled.

The fourth is most interesting, being about a captures Union soldier whom the Confederate

officers hesitate to return or exchange because of his cleverness and potential future danger to them. (March 11,, 1863).

1 item added 5-14-57; a copy of a telegram, Feb. 8, 1865, mentioning the sudden death of Winder at Florence, S. C.

1 item added 9-13-84: Letter to General Winder, Richmond, Va., from Mrs. R. I. Jacobus, Augusta, Ga., Nov. 15, 1863, inquiring about the Flag of Truce boat leaving

Winder, John Henry

3

Petersburg, Va., weekly for the North.

Winder, Levin

Papers, 1813-1815

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Maryland

Cab. 43

25 items

5-3-67

Winder, Levin

2

Assembly, are official in character. He was governor during the War of 1812. Samuel Ringgold of the 3rd Maryland Brigade and Charles Sterett Ridgely write of military matters.

On Dec. 8, 1813, Governor Winder sent a report to the General Assembly on the state of affairs in Maryland, together with recommendations for needed legislation. This document reflects the breakdown of the national government's defense of the State against the British and the mounting costs of the efforts by Maryland to provide arms, ordnance, military

Winder, Levin

3

stores, pay, and rations to its militia. Governor Winder recommended: first, an authorized volunteer corps of infantry; second, a revision of harsh regulations governing militia; and third, a system of general education for the entire state.

In July, 1814, eleven Negroes, both free and slave, plotted an insurrection in Frederick Co. Jacob Green, a free Negro, revealed the conspiracy. The county authorities moved immediately. Governor Winder ordered no proceedings against Jacob Green. The papers in this case

Winder, Levin

4

mention that "unknown" Negroes were also involved. Lists of those arrested, of jurors for their trial, and of sentences received are recorded in the papers. Three free Negroes went to the penitentiary, while the slaves received a varying number of lashes.

Recommendations for appointments came to Governor Winder from William Gwynn, Stevenson Archer, and Joseph Sterett.

Winder, Levin. Papers, 1813-1815. Baltimore,
Baltimore Co., Maryland

Governor Levin Winder (1756-1819) was swept into the governorship in 1812 by the Federalist Party as a result of the attack by a Republican mob upon the Baltimore press of the Federal Republican and upon such distinguished Federalists as Alexander Contee Hanson and General Henry Lee.

The papers of Winder, a distinguished Revolutionary War veteran, brigadier general of Maryland militia, and member of the General

Windham, William

Papers, 1804-1806

London, England

XVIII-E

5 items

6-19-68

Windham, William, Papers. London, England

William Windham (1750-1810), British statesman, served as: chief secretary to Northington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1783; Secretary for War, 1794-1801; Secretary for War and the Colonies, 1806-1807; and M.P., 1784-1810.

On October 9, 1804, Windham criticized the military preparations in Kent and the close involvement of the ministers. He also commented on William Cobbett, Charles James Fox, and the question of war of peace with France.

Windham's letter of Feb. 6, 1806, concerned

Windham, William.

2

the life and economic circumstances of Mr. Neve, a friend. The addressee may have been Lord Chancellor Erskine as stated in a pencilled notation that someone made on page one.

There are extracts from Windham's instructions of Aug. 9, 1806, to General Simcoe and the Earls of Rosslyn and St. Vincent who were ordered to prevent the Portuguese fleet from falling into French hands.

Windham anticipated the parliamentary election of 1806 with a printed letter to his former constituents in Norfolk on August 25. This

Windham, William.

3

copy was addressed to John Scott of Bungay,
Suffolk.

Secret instructions of Dec. 30, 1806, ordered
General William Beresford to prepare 3000 of his
troops from Buenos Aires for an expedition in
mid-1807.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Windham, William

Papers, 1793-1801

London, England

1 Reel

Negative

Vol. V, ff. 1-186. British Museum Add. MS.
37,846.

Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Grenville Research
Microfilm, Reel 4)

6-30-73

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Windham, William

Papers, 1793-1809

London, England

1 Reel

Vol. VI, ff. 204-273 (with gaps). Negative
Museum. Add. MS. 37,847 British

Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Grenville Research
Microfilm, Reel 3).
6-30-73

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Windham, William

Papers, 1798-1805

London, England

1 Reel

Vol. V, ff. 63-210 (with gaps). British Museum

Add. MS. 37,846

Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Grenville Research

Microfilm, Reel 1)

6-30-73

Negative

Windley, Joseph B.

Papers, 1794-1856

Beaufort County, N. C.

Section A . 22 items

10-19-59

Windley, Joseph B. Papers, 1794-1856.
Beaufort Co., N. C. 22 items. Sketch.

Mainly business and legal papers and bills and receipts pertaining to Joseph B. Windley and his relatives and friends. William Polk (1758-1834) signs a license to operate a distillery in N. C. on July 1, 1794. Other items pertain to the settlement of estates in N. C. (1837) and slave sales and purchases in N. C. (1838). There is a legal notice of 1842 that Lorenzo B. Windley's wife has absconded and that he is no longer responsible for debts contracted by her. The collection contains notes of a speech by

Windley, Joseph B.

2

M. Selby during the 1856 Presidential campaign. Mainly concerned with slavery, Selby lists seven points in favor of James Buchanan the Democratic candidate, and more against Millard Fillmore, the American ("Know-Nothing") candidate.

Wines, Marshall W.

Papers, 1872-1905

Washington, D. C.

Section A 19 items

10-17-59

Wines, Marshall W. Papers, 1872-1905. Wash-
ington, D. C. 19 items. Sketch.

Mainly papers relating to Marshall W. Wines,
who was in charge of the Miscellaneous Division
of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Cor-
respondents include R. D. Cutts and S. H.
Stockalager.

Winfield, George

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

Winfield, John Q., 1822-1892.

Diaries, 1861-1865.

2 items.

Physician, Captain of Brock's Gap Rifles.

Winfield traveled from Staunton, Va., on March 25, 1861 and recorded his journey through Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Kentucky. He described the large numbers of men enlisting in the Confederate Army; the strong secessionist sentiments expressed by those he encountered on his journey; and his boat trip on the Mississippi river. In his last entry at the end of April 1861, he wrote of receiving news of Virginia's secession. The back pages of the second volume contain supply lists,

NcD 15 OCT 91 24560931 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Winfield, John Q., 1822-1892.

Diaries, ... (Card 2)
schedules, and muster rolls of troops.
Some of the lists of names include
dates of death and descriptions of
injuries. Although only one is
identified as such, it is likely that
the records are those of the Brock's
Gap Rifles of Virginia's 7th Cavalry,
as Winfield was Captain of this
division.

Summary in inventory file.

MSS.

x

Winfield, John Q., 1822-1892.
Diaries, ...

(Card 3)

1. Confederate States of America.
Army--Equipment and supplies. 2.
Southern States--Description and
travel. 3. Secession. 4. Genre:
Diaries. 5. Confederate States of
America--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.
6. Confederate States of America.
Army. Virginia Cavalry, 7th. Brock's
Gap Rifles. 7. Genre: Diaries--Travel.
8. Confederate States of America.
Army--Recruiting and enlistment. 9.
United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865--Personal narratives,
Confederate.

NcD

15 OCT 91

24560931 NDHYme

Winfield, Paulina S.

Papers, 1912-1920

Broadway, Rockingham Co., Va.

Section A

8 items

10-19-59

Winfield, Paulina S. Papers, 1912-1920.
Broadway, Rockingham Co., Va. 8 items. Sketch.

Six short stories (all in typescript and one fragmentary) by Miss Paulina S. Winfield and two letters to her by "The Editor."

MSS.

2nd 55:B Winfield.

Time and account book, 1869.

1 v.

New Market, Va. resident.

Volume contains the "Shenandoah Bridge Affair," involving Ashby's cavalry and Chews battery. According to the biographical sketch in the volume, Winfield was born in 1822.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*lcs

NcD

12 MAR 97

36537849

NDHYme

MSS.

6th 17:C Winfree, Christopher V.

Letters, 1856-1860.

2 items.

Lynchburg, Va. resident.

Collection consists of two letters to Winfree. The first was written by his sister Laura M. Brown (?) from Cedar Hedge, Va., 1856, and sent to Winfree in Audrain Co., Mo. The second was from W.S. Brown in Miami, Mo., 1860, and addressed to Winfree in Lynchburg, Va. It contains comments on financial conditions in Mo.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*lcs

NcD

12 MAR 97

36536868

NDHYme

MSS.

Sec. A

Winfree family.

Letters, 1836-1863.

5 items.

Prominent family of Va.

Collection consists of five letters written to Winfree family members. Most deal with family matters including health and mutual acquaintances. One is from Christopher Winfree to his sister Mary and tells of a meeting he had with a tobacco merchant. Winfree had an extensive tobacco business that even exported to Europe. Another letter is from Christopher's son, C.V. Winfree, a 1st Lieutenant in the Confederacy, stationed in Centreville, Va. He was a member of the Lynchburg Rifles, Company E, Eleventh Regiment, Virginia

NcD 21 APR 98 38991295 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Sec. A

Winfree family.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

Volunteers.

Cataloged from manual record.

See related collection in this
repository: Christopher V. Winfree
letters.

*lcs

1. Winfree family. 2. Winfree,
Christopher. 3. Confederate States of
America. Army. Virginia Infantry
Regiment, 11th. 4. Soldiers--Virginia
--Correspondence. 5. United States--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865. I.
Winfree, Christopher.

NcD

21 APR 98

38991295

NDHYme

Winfree Family. Papers. Lynchburg, Campbell
County, Virginia

The collection contains five letters to members of the Winfree family. In the Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography (E.V.B.) vol. 4, the Winfree family is lauded as an old and honored one in Virginia.

The majority of the letters deal with family matters, including inquiries about family members' health and other concerns about mutual acquaintances.

In the earliest letter dated March 12, 1836, Christopher Winfree, writing to his sister Mary, said he had been in contact with a tobacco merchant, Mr. Victor, and that while he was in the Midwest, he recommended to him that he buy some tobacco if he got the opportunity. Christopher Winfree had an extensive tobacco business in the United States and exported tobacco to Europe. He is called by the E.V.B. "one of the pioneer businessmen of Lynchburg."

In a later letter dated Aug. 8, 1863, the

Winfree Family

3

tobacco industry is mentioned again. It is stated that "tobacco is enormously high" and that "our Confederate money is on its last legs."

There is one Civil War soldier's letter. It is dated Jan. 29, 1862, from C. V. Winfree, 1st Lieutenant in the Confederacy, who at the time was stationed at Centreville, Va. He was the son of Christopher Winfree. C. V. Winfree spoke of his living quarters and how he had been pleasantly passing the time by reading some of Sir Walter Scott's novels. In Lynchburg and Its

Winfree Family

4

Peoples (1919) by W. Asbury Christian, Winfree is listed as being in the Lynchburg Rifles, Company E, Eleventh Regiment, Virginia Volunteers.

Wingard, Simon P.

Papers, 1841-1867

Lexington, Lexington co., S. C.

Cab. 71

11-12-51

103 items

GUIDE

Wingard, Simon P. Papers, 1841-1867. Lexington, Lexington co., S. C. 103 items. Sketch.

Correspondence and papers of Simon P. Wingard, Confederate soldier (5th S.C. Regt.) with his wife Marie Wingard and his brother, James Samuel Wingard (9th S.C. Regt.), describing life in Lexington, life in army camps at Grahamville, Pocataligo, and McPhersonville, S.C., and in Va. during the Peninsula Campaign (1862), at Fredericksburg (1862), and the seige of Petersburg (1864-1865), desertion in both Confederate and Union armies, Union sentiment in S.C. (1864).

Wingard, Simon P.

Sketch.


2

Contains a short entry diary kept by Thomas F. Harrington (10th Mass. Regt.) from 1862, Jan. 1-May 30, and by James S. Wingard from 1862, May 31-Dec. 1.

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First ^{NUCMC} Baronet

Papers, 1884-1955

Knockenhair, East Lothian, Scotland

34-C & 

345 items

SEE SHELF LIST

1-21-71

Part of the William B. Hamilton
Collection

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet.
Papers. Knockenhair, East Lothian, Scotland.

Sir Francis Reginald Wingate, First Baronet (1861-1953), British army officer and colonial administrator, had a long and distinguished career in Egypt and the Sudan that culminated in his service as Sirdar of the Egyptian army and Governor General of the Sudan, 1899-1916, and as High Commissioner of Egypt, 1917-1919. He was the author of several books about the Sudan. There is a biography written by his son:

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 2
Sir Ronald Wingate, Bart., Wingate of the Sudan
(London, 1955). Sir Francis Wingate was a first
cousin of Colonel George Wingate (the father of
General Orde Wingate) for whom there is also a
collection.

This collection of correspondence, official
reports, maps, and clippings dates mostly during
1890-1891 when Wingate was assistant adjutant
general and director of military intelligence in
Egypt. They primarily concern the Sudan, espe-
cially the eastern region where a garrison was

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 3
maintained at Suakin, and occasionally the frontier districts of Egypt. The correspondence includes letters written to Wingate and also letterpress copies or drafts of his replies.

The papers are arranged in one chronological series except for one folder of printed material and also several oversize maps, the latter being filed in Picture Cab. III, Drawer 1.

In 1890-1891, the British and Egyptians were in conflict with the Mahdists who had overrun most of the Sudan in the 1880's and were threatening southern Egypt. Early in 1891, the

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 4
Eastern Sudan Expeditionary Force defeated the Mahdists at Afafit and strengthened control of the region bordering the Red Sea that was governed from Suakin. The papers concern this expedition and army and intelligence activities during 1890-1891. Particular emphasis is given the eastern districts of the Sudan since troops were maintained there, but information was gathered about conditions inside Mahdist controlled territory. This information included not only military data but also reports about

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 5
economic and political matters, including the
disposition of the Arab population. There was
concern about the extent and effect of contin-
ued trade between Egypt and the Sudan. Inter-
national relations were involved because the
Italians were established in adjacent Eritrea,
and its boundary with the Sudan was the subject
of negotiation between London and Rome. The
boundary question was frequently discussed.

The correspondents were usually Wingate's
military superiors and subordinates in London,
Cairo, southern Egypt, and the eastern Sudan.

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 6
Those correspondents represented by a series of four or more letters are: Sir Charles Edward Callwell of the intelligence branch of the War Office; James Cecil Dalton, deputy assistant adjutant general in the topographical section of the intelligence division of the War Office; Ernest Ayscough Floyer, explorer and inspector general of Egyptian telegraphs and railroads; Francis Wallace Grenfell, Sirdar of the Egyptian army; Sir Archibald Hunter, an officer on duty in the eastern Sudan; three intelligence officers at Suakin, Sudan--Sir Herbert William

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 7
Jackson, J. J. Palmer, and J. F. M. Prinsep;
Lord Milner, undersecretary for finance in
Egypt; Sir Charles Holled Smith, commandant at
Suakin; and Sir Josceline Heneage Wodehouse,
Governor of the Egyptian Frontier Province.
References to these men are scattered through-
out the papers. There are numerous other cor-
respondents with one or two letters. Among the
latter is a copy of a letter from the explorer
Stanley in which he gave his explanation of the
stories of a "White Pasha" in equatorial Africa

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 8
(March 29, 1890). Most correspondents were also mentioned at various times.

Among the reports and memoranda filed with the correspondence are: a letter of March 18, 1890, Grenfell's report of March 26, and Wingate's diary of February 18-March 18 about Grenfell's annual civil and military inspection tour of Egypt's southern frontier; papers on the "rachat militaire," May 26, June 1, 2, Dec. 31, Dec., 1890; Wingate's memorandum on Dongola, Sudan (May 6, 1890); his memorandum on Handub,

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 9
Sudan, trade, and army desertions (July 20,
1890); his memorandum on the statements of two
Arabs about conditions in the Sudan (June 26,
1890); a proposal by the inspector general of
railroads for a line between the Nile and the
Red Sea (Dec. 15, 1890); statements from a
sheikh about conditions in the Sudan (Dec.,
1890); Grenfell's report on the civil adminis-
tration of the Egyptian southern frontier (Feb.
3, 1891); Wingate's "General Report on the
Sudan, 1891" (73 pp.), ca. Jan., 1891, and his

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 10
"Appendix," ca. April 11, 1891, including an Arab account of the battle at Tokar, 1891, and translations of correspondence, ca. 1883, of Osman Digna, Mahdist ruler in the eastern Sudan; indices to Mahdist letters and proclamations, 1880-1891, captured at Afafit (April 17, 19, 20, 25, 1891); Hackett Pain's report on the wells of the Khor Baraka (April 26, 1891); Wingate's report on dervish rule in the Eastern Sudan (May 10, 1891); Archibald Hunter's report on the civil and military administration

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 11
of the Tokar subdistrict of which he was governor (May 17, 1891); Wingate's memorandum on a Sudanese woman's description of the fall of Khartoum and Gordon's death in 1885 (June 20, 1891); H. Graham's report on roads from Sinkat to the Eddrus District (May 23, 1891); and an intelligence report from Suakin (Aug. 24, 1891).

Reports among the Printed Material include: Captain Dunning's report on the area from Murat to Haimur (Nov., 1890); Wingate's military report on the Sudan for 1890 (Feb., 1891); the

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 12
staff diary and intelligence report from Suakin
for Jan. 15-March 1, 1891; Colvile's route
report on the Tokar, Sinkat, and Suakin area
(March, 1891); statistics on the Egyptian army
(June 1 and Nov. 1, 1891); and statistics on
the Italian army in Africa (Oct. 1, 1891).

The folder of printed material also includes
clippings of 1890-1891 about Egyptian and
Sudanese affairs and related diplomatic rela-
tions with Italy and France. The clippings
are from the Times, Egyptian Gazette, and else-
where.

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 13

A special problem noted occasionally was desertion among the black Sudanese troops (references include those of June, July 20, and Sept. 9, 1890, and Feb. 8, 1891).

On April 28, 1891, Wingate stated his opinion of the relationship between the British and Egyptian peoples.

Floyer's letters included several from his exploration of the desert east of Aswan (March 24, April 18, 29, 1891).

Cartography of the Sudan was a frequent topic,

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 14
and there are a number of maps in the collection.
Four maps filed in Picture Cabinet III, Drawer
I are: "Sketch Showing Route Traversed by Tokar
Relief Column Under Command of Sir G. Graham,"
by Capt. F. Slade, R. A., March 26, 1884, inclu-
ding "Battle of El-Teb, Plan of Ground," by
Major Elliot Wood, R. E., and "Plan of Tokar,"
also by Wood; "A Plan of Omdurman Drawn from
from Descriptions Given by Natives Who Have
Recently Arrived in Egypt from the Sudan," Dec.
20, 1890; "Rough Plan of Khalifa Abdullah's
House," and "Rough Plan of the Great Mosque at

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 15
Omdurman," published in Wingate's Mahdism and
the Egyptian Sudan (London, 1891); "Sketch
Showing Route Traversed by Eastern Soudan Expe-
ditionary Force" by Lieut. R. S. Curtis, R. E.,
Feb., 1891, including "Action of Afafit, Feb.
19, 1891," and "Plan of Afafit," which, except
for the latter, were also published in similar
form in Wingate's book.

Maps filed within the papers include: "Sketch
of Route Between Temerin and Langeb to Accom-
pany Report by El Kaim. Hatchett Pain Bey,"

Wingate, Sir Francis Reginald, First Baronet 16
attached to Pain's report of April 26, 1891;
a drawing of the Tokar delta in Wingate's letter
of March 22, 1891, to Callwell; and "Rough
Sketch of Reconnaissance Route into Eddrus Dis-
trict," May 19-20, 1891, by H. Graham, attached
to his report of May 23, 1891. In the Printed
Material there are: Colvile's map of the Tokar,
Suakin, Sinkat area which is attached to his
report of March, 1891; and H. G. Dunning's
sketch of the route from Murat to Haimur Wells
that is attached to his report of March, 1890.

Wingate, George

NUCMC

Papers, 1876-1927

Summerhill, Godalming, Surrey, England

18-H

285 items

1-28-71

Wingate, George. Papers. Summerhill, Godal-
ming, Surrey, England

Col. George Wingate (1852-1936), British army officer, served in India where he was an assistant commissary general. He founded the system of grass farms that were used to supply forage for government animals. For his success in this endeavor, he was elected to the Linnean Society to which he presented his collection of grasses. A member of the Plymouth Brethren, Wingate was also known for his mis-

Wingate, George

2

sionary activity. He began a mission for evangelization and medical work among the Pathans. This venture became the Central Asian Mission that he conducted from England for thirty years. He served in several frontier campaigns, including the Naga Hills Campaign of 1879-1880, the Chitral Relief Force of 1895, and the Tochi Campaign of 1897-1898. He was the father of General Orde Wingate and the first cousin of Sir Francis Reginald Wingate (there is a collection for the latter). Useful biographical

Wingate, George

3

information is in Christopher Sykes' biography of Orde Wingate and in George Wingate's obituary in The Times of Aug. 24, 1936 (p. 15). There is also a biography of his father, the Rev. William Wingate.

The collection is arranged in chronological files of letters and printed material and in a file for Wingate's petition of 1887 with its numerous enclosures of copies and drafts of commissariat correspondence of 1885-1887. The papers concern his commissariat duties (1876-

Wingate, George

4

1904), especially the grass scheme (1884-1892), but not his participation in the frontier campaigns. The religious side of his life and missionary work in India is represented, but there is almost nothing about the Central Asian Mission.

The largest body of information about the grass scheme is in the folders for the petition that Wingate sent to the government of India on March 18, 1887. These folders contain copies and drafts of the petition and its numerous

Wingate, George

5

enclosures and related papers. In 1886 he had a dispute with his commanding officers about his performance as assistant commissary general at Cawnpore and manager of the Cawnpore Cantonment Grass Farm. The commissary command transferred Wingate away from Cawnpore, and he replied with his petition. The supporting papers with the petition include commissariat correspondence of 1885-1887 and also his printed report of July 15, 1886, on the operations of the Cawnpore Grass Farm from its inception

Wingate, George

6

in 1883. These letters are not listed in the Autograph File because of their complicated arrangement and the limited scope of their content.

The folders of letters also include items about the Cawnpore controversy. Among them are several letters from Wingate's brother, Sir Andrew Wingate ("Dan") of the Indian civil service. There are references to grasses and to the forage supply system in the letters during 1884-1892. The study and classification of grasses was a scientific aspect of Wingate's

Wingate, George

7

work. One of his collaborators was John Firminger Duthie of the Botanical Department who was the author of The Fodder Grasses of Northern India (1888). Another correspondent was John Augustus Voelcker who was in India in 1889-1890 to study agriculture. Several letters of 1886-1892 concern their botanical interests. The printed material, 1884-1904, contains a few items about grass and other commissariat operations.

Wingate's religious views and activities were also the subject of controversy. Twice

Wingate, George

8

his commanders ordered him to cease holding or attending meetings in which soldiers were involved. This difficulty appears in a series of letters in 1877 when Wingate was at Kasauli and in two of 1896. Personal correspondence of many of his officer friends reveals an affinity of religious sentiments, and some of them may have been Plymouth Brethren. Major Robert Morgan Falcon published a four-page tract entitled To the Officers of the Army in India by One of Them. It is undated but dates after Falcon

Wingate, George

9

became a major in 1901. An envelope of early 1905 may have been the one used to mail the tract.

The missionaries mentioned in the collection may also have been Plymouth Brethren. E. Cornelius wrote a series of letters, 1894-1895, from Jamtara in Bengal. A civil servant advised how to sneak missionaries into Kafiristan (Nov. 17, 1897). Several references to mission work appear during 1902-1908. They include two letters from the Central Asian Mission in 1908.

Wingate, George

10

Family correspondence is numerous in 1909-1910 because of the settlement of the estate of Wingate's mother.

There is no information about Orde Wingate.

Wingfield, James H

Papers 1862

Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, La.

Section A 4 pieces

JUN 16 1941

WINGFIELD, James H Papers 1862
Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 4 pieces Sketch

J. H. Wingfield commanded the Western Battalion of the 1st Regiment, Partisian Rangers, in the Confederate service. In 1862 they were stationed on the Amite River near Baton Rouge. One of the items describes the scouting work of these troops, while the other pieces are morning reports.

Wingfield, Junius A.

M-2695

MSCAT

Legal Notes, ca. 1868

Eatonton, Putnam County, Georgia

9-24-35

MSS.

X

Wingfield family.

Papers, 1772-1907 (bulk 1772-1866).

5 items.

Overseer and planters of Hanover Co., Va., and, after 1786, Wilkes Co., Ga.

Chiefly a volume of plantation ledger accounts and memoranda, especially of Thomas Wingfield during 1772-1797, containing also an arithmetic book (1809-1813) of Samuel Wingfield.

Topics include farm work and products, weaving by men and women, shoemaking, flour milling, blacksmithing, distilling, sawmilling, house construction, artisans, wages of farm laborers, overseeing the plantation of Ralph Wormele y, slaves, and Wingfield and slave genealogy in 18th and 19th centuries. Also,

NcD 20 OCT 90 22540410 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

X

Wingfield family.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

miscellaneous genealogical items.

1. Plantations--Southern states. 2.

Weaving--Southern states. 3. Women--

Employment--Southern states. 4.

Hanover County (Va.)--Economic

conditions. 5. Wilkes County (Ga.)--

Economic conditions. 6. Slaves--

Southern states. 7. Shoemakers--

Virginia. 8. Wormeley, Ralph. 9.

Flour-mills--Virginia. 10.

Blacksmithing--Virginia. 11.

Distilleries--Virginia. 12. Sawmills--

Virginia. 13. Arithmetic--Study and

teaching--Georgia. I. Wingfield,

Thomas, 1745-1797. II. Wingfield,

Samuel, fl. 1810.

NcD

20 OCT 90

22540410

NDHYme

[Winn Family]

85

Winn, John and Philip James

Letters and Papers, (1780-1889) 1925

Fluvanna County, Virginia

13 boxes, Cab. 32

(See also bound
vol. cards)

MAR 26 1942

(Entered in NUCMC as
Winn family.)

11-5-33-9 items

2610 pieces

27 volumes.

2-2-51-10 items

11-8-51 28 items

GUIDE

WINN, John and Philip James	Sketch
Letters and Papers, 1780-1889	2610 pieces
<u>Fluvanna County, Virginia</u>	<u>27 vols.</u>

This set contains the personal and business correspondence of the Winn Family of Fluvanna County, Virginia. It included John ~~Quarles~~ Winn, his wife Lucy Winn, and their children, John Quarles Winn, Mary June (Winn) Tally, Francis Ann (Winn) Sclater, Philip James Winn, Elizabeth D. Winn, Lucy B. Winn, Marita R. Winn, Maria L. Winn, Octavia Winn, Thomas H. Winn, Helen H. Winn, William H. Winn, E.A. Winn.

WINN, John and Philip James Sketch (2)

The father, John Winn, was a farmer and lawyer of Fluvanna County. He was active in the war of 1812 and was rapidly promoted to a Captaincy. After the war he returned to his practice and was also the Post Master at Winnsville in that county. Among the cases which he handled were some claiming bounties for soldiers of the Revolution, one a surveyor (March 16, 1837) and one a private (Dec. 6, 1837). John Winn was the agent for General John Hartwell Cocke, of whom more will be said later in this sketch. He (Winn) died in 1844.

WINN, John and Philip James Sketch (3)

The most important of the sons, so far as the set is concerned was Philip James Winn. He was a member of the original class of Virginia Military Institute, founded in 1839. After two years there he was forced by the state of his father's finances to leave the school. He went, however, to the University of Virginia the next year, where he received his degree in Medicine and returned to Fluvanna County to practice. His son, John F. Winn, also became a physician.

WINN, John and Philip James

Sketch (4)

There are several letters in the set with interesting references in them. Already mentioned are the two concerned with bounty claims of Revolutionary War Soldiers. One letter (June 9, 1857) describes the peculiarities of a religious service held by the "Tunkers" (Dunkards.) *some*

There is a deed of interest dated August 21, 1858. It is a deed showing the purchase of a piece of property in Fluvanna County by a free woman of color. It was unusual for such to be permitted at that time.

WINN, John and Philip James

Sketch (5)

Some of the brothers were in the Civil War, and two letters from William H. Winn are of especial interest. One (June 15, 1861) tells of the first battle of Bethel where he says 5,000 Yankees were routed by only 700 Confederate soldiers. About 100 Yankees were supposed to have been killed and 150 wounded, while the Confederates lost only one man, a North Carolinian who attempted to fire a house in which a group of Yankee snipers were located. Another (July 8, 1863) tells of action at the Battle of Gettysburg--

WINN, John and Philip James Sketch (6)

About 1879 or 1880 Philip James Winn invented a new Gate Latch which he had Patented and there is a good deal of correspondence having to do with its manufacture and Patenting and with the placing of agencies for its sale. He was assisted in this by his son, John F. Winn. [A cause of confusion at times in the set is the presence of three John Winns. There was John Winn, the father; John Quarles Winn, his son; and, John F. Winn, son of Philip James.]

The letters of the collection indicate interest on the part of various members of the family in law, medicine, education, agriculture, mechanics, business, and religion.

One of the most interesting, if not the most important, aspects of this set is the relation to General John Hartwell Cocke. (For sketch of life and work of General Cocke see Vol. IV, D.A.B.) As stated, above, John Winn the elder was the agent for Cocke, whose plantation, "Bremo", was the finest in Fluvanna. There is a good deal of business correspondence, of course, between

Winn and Cocke. But the interesting part is the list of the periodicals General Cocke received, which list may be drawn from Winn's Post Master's Record. Such a list will be found in the first box of this collection. It reflects the various phases of Cocke's activity --agricultural, social, religious, cultural, commercial.

Besides the ~~fine~~^{three} boxes of letters there are ~~eight~~^{five} boxes of receipts, bills, etc. ^{legal} There are also 27 volumes, including Post Master's Accounts of John Winn and Philip James Winn, who succeeded him; other ^{Papers}

WINN, John and Philip James

Sketch (9)

account books; a letter book concerning the new Gate Latch; and other personal ledgers of members of the family.

The collection is very complete for the time it covers, and very interesting.

WINN, John and Phillip James Sketch ~~(4)~~ 10

Added 2-2-51, 10 items including an account of Thomas Winn with J. B. Winn, 1800-1803; two other account and memorandum booklets, 1868-72 & 1872; and a property statement, 1844-50.

Added 11-8-51. 28 items dealing with Edwin Porter's line of stagecoaches running between Richmond and Staunton and the rivalry between Scottsville and Charlottesville for this stage route.

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

S-4172
JS

Winn, Betty

Memorandum Book. 1852-1858.

Fluvanna County, Virginia.

28 pp.

Paper.

16 x 10 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Winn, John and Philip James

Winn, E. A.

S-8

~~78-1~~

Journal, 1878

Fluvanna co., Va.

32 pp.

Paper

16 x 10 cm.

ds

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

M-4173

Winn, E. A.

45

Journal.

1878.

Fluvanna County, Virginia

32 pp.

Paper. 17 x 10 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

Winn John and Philip James

4174

Winn, John

45

Account of Estate of Samuel Kidd. 1824.

Fluvanna County, Va.

32 pp.

Cloth.

19 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

Winn, John and Philip James

L-4175

Winn, John

ΔS

Account Book. 1832-1842.

Fluvanna County, Va.

74 pp.

Boards. 31 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

Winn, John

4177

SS-47

ds

Account Book. 1839.

Fluvanna County, Virginia

34 pp.

Paper.

32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

M-4176

5 Winn, John

as

Account Book (Post Master's). 1836.

Winnsville, Fluvanna County, Va.

135 pp.

Boards. 20 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Winn, John and Philip James

Winn, John

F- 4178

Account Book (Postmaster's), 1839-1840

Winnsville, Fluvanna Co., Va.

89 pp.

Boards

32 x 21 cm.

8-30-40

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

M-4179

5 Winn, John & Philip J.

ds

Account Book. 1841-1842.

Fluvanna County, Virginia.

191 pp.

Boards. 19 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

→ online as
Winn Family

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

4180

Winn, John and Philip J.

SS-47A5

Account Book. 1841-1844.

Fluvanna County, Virginia

7 pp.

Paper.

32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

L-4184

[Winn, John and Philip J. ?]

43

Account Book, 1892-1893.

Fluvanna County, Virginia

226 pp.

Boards & Leather.

32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James L-4185

[Winn, John and Philip J.]

ds

Day Book. 1832.

Fluvanna County, Va.

149 pp.

Boards. 31 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

L-4182

[Winn, John and Philip J. ?]

ds

Ledger. 1893.

Fluvanna County, Virginia.

526 pp. Boards. 32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

L-4188

[Winn, John and Philip J. ?]

ds

Ledger. 1898-1900.

Fluvanna County, Va.

272 pp.

Boards. 33 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James F-4181

Winn, J[ohn] F.

ds

Account Book.

1870-1888.

Richmond, Va.

182 pp.

Calf. 35 x 23 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

L-4182

Winn, J.[ohn] F.

ds

Account Book. 1877-1884.

[Richmond, Va.]

214 pp.

Boards. 32 x 18 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

4183

5 Winn, John F.

ds

Account Book. 1885.

Richmond, Va.

30 pp.

Leather. 19 x 8 cm.

Missing, 8-15-51
AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

L-4186

Winn, J.[ohn] F.

ds

Letter Book. 1885-1887.

Richmond, Va.

492 pp.

Boards. 31 x 25 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James M-4189

Winn, J. [ohn] F.

ds

Medical Notes, etc. 1883.

Richmond, Va.

98 pp.

Boards. 24 x 19 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

S-4190

~~TS-155~~

Winn, John Q.

Account Book, 1833-1838.

(Fluvanna County, Va.)

24 pp. Cloth 16x10cm.

Records of soldiers from Virginia who served in the War of 1812; evidently kept by an attorney for the purposes of obtaining pensions for ex-soldiers.

MAY 27 1943

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James M-4196

5 Winn, Philip

ds

Account Book. 1845.

Fluvanna County, Va.

137 pp.

Calf.

20 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

M-4193

Winn, Philip J.

S.K. as

Account Book.

1853-1864.

Fluvanna County, Virginia.

90 pp.

Boards & Calf.

20 x 15.cm.

AUG 30 1940

Winn, John and Philip James

M-4197

Winn, Philip J.

ds

Lecture Notes (Medical), 1847 - 1849 .

Fluvanna County, Va.

117 pp.

Boards

2x16cm.

JUL 1 1941

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

S-4200

Winn, Philip J.

~~TS-15~~

Records of Births and Deaths
of Slaves. 1775-1924.

Fluvanna County, Virginia

32 pp.

Paper. 15 x 9 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

4191

Winn, John and Philip James

SS-47

Winn, Philip James

Account (Postmaster's) 1841-1843

Winnsville, Fluvanna Co., Va.

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

4195
SS-47

Winn, Philip James

Account of Mails Received. 1845.

Winnsville, Fluvanna County, Va.

11 pp.

Paper 48 x 31 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

4194
SS-47

Winn, Philip James

Account of Mails Sent. 1843-1845.

Winnsville, Fluvanna County, Va.

148 pp.

Paper 44x27 cm.

August 22, 1940

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

4192

Winn, Philip James

SS-47

Account Book (Postmaster's) 1838-1843.

Winnsville, [Fluvanna County,] Virginia

14 pp.

Paper

31 x 21 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

L-4199

Winn, Philip James

Letter Book. 1883-1887.

Fluvanna County, Va.

288 pp.

Boards. 28 x 23 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room Winn, John and Philip James

ds L-4198

Winn, Philip James & Co.

Ledger. 1889.

Fluvanna County, Va.

174 pp.

Boards. 32 x 20 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Winn family

→ see Winn, John and Philip
James

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

Journal of the V Corps, U. S. Army. 1864-1865.

v. p. in Virginia.

200 pp.

Leather

17 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 10 cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker. Journal of the V Corps, U. S. Army. 1864-1865. v. p. in Virginia. 1 vol. Sketch.

Dr. Charles Knickerbocker Winne of New York, N.Y., a surgeon interested in excisions of the hip-joint, was one of a group of American medical statisticians in 1861, when he published a statistical article in the American Journal of Medical Science. His interests are reflected in his journal, May 3, 1864-May 12, 1865. Dr. Winne entered the Union Army as an assistant surgeon, Aug. 5, 1861, a rank he held in 1864 when he was medical inspector of the V Army

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

2

Corps, Major-General Gouverneur K. Warren, Commander. His reports to the Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac, Lieut. Col. Thomas A. McParlin, include the four divisional and the artillery brigade hospitals of the V Corps. On March 13, 1865, he was breveted major surgeon for faithful and meritorious service in the Wilderness Campaign. For his service during the cholera epidemic on Tybee Island, Georgia, he was breveted colonel on Sept. 28, 1866. Evidently Dr. Winne resigned from the U. S. Army on Oct. 15, 1873, but is noted on Nov. 10, 1874, still an

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

3

assistant surgeon. By 1891 he was major surgeon in the regular army. A lieutenant colonel in 1901, he was appointed deputy Surgeon General. On June 30, 1902, he retired from the service.

His journal begins with the Battle of the Wilderness as Gen. U. S. Grant starts the Army of the Potomac towards Richmond. Dr. Winne kept daily records of casualties and movements of ambulance trains until the V Corps began its march back to Washington in May of 1865. Interspersed among the statistics is a narrative of troop movements, fighting, weather conditions,

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

4

and health of the troops, and descriptions of wounds and of the working of the Medical Department of the Army of the Potomac. Dr. Winne gives details, such as names of the medical personnel[^]~~x~~, which make his journal a valuable contribution to the medical history of the V. Corps and of the Civil War. Even in the midst of the terrible casualties of this campaign, he noted his statistics. These evidently formed the basis of his reports to Col. McParlin. (See Heitman. Historical Register and Dictionary of the U. S. Army. 1789-1903. I, 1050; and the

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

Official Records of the War of the Rebellion (I),
42, 46.)

Assistant Surgeon Winne begins his journal on May 3, 1864, on the Rappahannock River, where General Gouverneur Warren is poised to begin the drive on Richmond with a corps numbering 26,007 men. From May 3 to May 5 with the battle of the Wilderness raging, hospitals are established in houses and tents on the old Chancellorsville Road, one for each of the four divisions of the corps and one for the artillery brigade.

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

6

The rapidly arriving wounded are placed in small dressing depots along the road. Supplies are described, and the medical organization of the ambulance train to evacuate the wounded to Fredericksburg is noted with names of the medical attendants. In the press of this action a shortage of evacuation ambulances develops, wounded are placed on bed sacks filled with leaves. They come faster than their names can be recorded.

As the army is about to move on, "the abandoned wounded," those bad cases who cannot be

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

7

moved, ~~are~~ left in tents with medical attendants and suppliers.

On p. 6 Dr. Winne gives statistics on the dead, wounded, missing, etc., of the V Corps.

The cavalry fight at Todd's Tavern on May 8 brings description of care of wounded on the field. On the 9th the field hospitals follow the Army. (No sooner are they established than they have to be moved).

The battle of Spotsylvania Court House, May 8 to 21, 1864, brings many casualties wounded by shell fire, in contrast to ~~the~~ musketry fire

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

8

casualties of the Wilderness. One of Dr. Winne's duties as medical inspector was to coordinate the evacuation of the wounded by ambulance trains from the various field hospitals. He gives throughout his journal almost daily statistics on the casualties. Members of the II Corps, as well as "rebels," are treated in the hospitals of the V Corps. By May 12 the field hospitals are at Laurel Hill, Va.

On May 13 they moved on again leaving the worst cases. The wounded pour in continuously. On May 14 Dr. Winne lists V Corps casualties from

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

9

May 5 to 13 as 503 officers and 10,203 men. On May 18, he records the repulse of Ewell's Confederates. After Spotsylvania the army marches to Jericho Ford on the North Anna, establishing hospitals here. While there is little fighting, still the wounded continue to come in. By the 31st the hospitals are at Studley Farm, where cavalry wounded are treated. "Rebel" casualties--morib~~and~~--are left with supplies at friends' homes.

On June 2 the field hospitals move to the vicinity of Cold Harbor. Here Dr. Winne tabu-

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

10

lates detailed daily statistics on casualties. The heavy fighting results in long ambulance trains despatched till June 12. On June 13 the hospitals follow the V Corps to Charles River Court House, as General Grant swings the Army of the Potomac around Richmond to Petersburg.

June 5 brought reorganization to the shattered V Corps. Dr. Winne notes divisions and commanders. Change is reflected in the reassignment of wagons, tents, etc., in the medical department. By June 14 the army has reached the "miasmatic"

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

11

Chickahominy River, where sickness increases among men weakened by campaigning, forced marches, hot weather, and poor food.

The V Corps arrived before Petersburg on June 16, 1864; by June 18 the wounded come in as artillery fire heightens. Inserted on June 19 is the medical inspector's report from May 4 to June 19; here Dr. Winne estimates the V Corps lost 16,234 men in that period.

The Union army settles down to the seige of Petersburg with trench warfare developing. Dr. Winne's statistics now show more sick than wounded.

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

12

The ambulance trains leave for City Point instead of Fredericksburg.

On p. 71 a case of scurvy is described, with comment on rations. Evidently this outbreak resulted in Special Order 188, whereby the Union Army is given fresh vegetables. On June 29 Dr. Winne describes the miserable food prepared in the trenches by the troops who had lost most of their cooking equipment during the hard campaign. Water from wells is good; sanitation is not.

At 3:30 A. M. on ~~June~~^{July} 30, 1864, the Union troops await the explosion of the great mine on

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

13

Burnside's front. At 4:25 A. M. the explosion comes. Dr. Winne describes the charge of the Union troops, the dead and wounded, the prisoners, and the Union mine shaft with its Confederate counterpart. Daily statistics and weather reports continue through the summer.

The V Corps leaves the trenches on Aug. 14 to begin the destruction of the Weldon R. R. Amid heat and fatigue they march and fight on the Jerusalem Plank Road and at the Globe Tavern. The ambulance trains are organized and the hospitals inspected.

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

14

An insert on Aug. 20, 1864, records in detail two cases of the excision of the head of the femur.

Between Aug. 18 and 21 casualties in the V. Corps numbered 4006. Confederate dead are buried. On the 22 of August the cavalry destroys Reams' Station. The attack on Hancock's Corps on Aug. 25 and the action at Popular Spring Church on Sept. 30 are noted. Camp conditions and daily statistics continue, with the field hospitals at Aiken House field. The journal has little of note in October till the 20th when Dr. Winne analyzes

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

15

the duties of medical inspector of an army corps. He describes the work of the surgeon of a division, the medical inspector, the corps report, and the headquarters organization. Monthly inspections, special reports, flying hospitals, selection of hospital sites, disposition of the wounded, and apportioning of ambulance transportation are noted. Action at Hatcher's Run on Oct. 27 is unsuccessful. From Oct. 28 to Dec. 5 no entries are made. The V Corps again marches on the Weldon R. R. on Dec. 7, 1864, and Dr. Winne sends the flying hospitals with the troops.

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

16

The cavalry skirmishes. On Dec. 12 he complains of the "Reprehensible" custom of infantry wearing boots on marches. December and January have no entries. On Feb. 4 the flying hospitals again move with the troops. Fighting begins at Hatcher's Run and at Dabney's Mills. By March 25, the troops fight off an attack at Fort Steadman, and by the 29th the whole V Corps is on the march. They fight at Five Forks, where the field hospital is at the Methodist Church. The end of the journal concerns the march to Appomattox Court House, guard duty on the Southside R.R.,

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

17

and the return march of the foot-sore V Corps towards Washington.

Notes on Dr. Winne's inspection tours of the Petersburg camp sites in Sept. and Dec., 1864, deal with sanitation, methods of cooking, and camp condition. On p. 193 he describes the hospital of a division of the V Corps. A copy of his report to Dr. Thomas A. McParlin, Medical Director of the V Corps, dated Feb. 25, 1865, stresses need for fresh vegetables to prevent a scurvey outbreak among the enfeebled troops. The last entry gives a table of measurements of

Winne, Charles Knickerbocker.

18

various types of tents used by the Army of the
Potomac.

MSS.

2nd 51:B Winsborough, Sara (Quisenberry).

Papers, 1951-1960.

303 items.

Interior decorator and columnist.

Collection contains some correspondence, a broken run of her column in typescript and in print, and other miscellaneous items. Her column appeared in at least the "Miami Daily News," and the "Cincinnati Inquirer." During WWII, she worked with shock and mental patients, using color and music as forms of therapy. Her father was Dr. H.A. Quisenberry, president of Stephens College.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*lcs

NcD

12 MAR 97

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NDHYme

Winslow, Isaac

Journal, 1824

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

72 pp.

Leather

18 x 12 cm.

11-5-33

Cab. 50

Winslow, Isaac. Journal, 1824. Boston, Mass.

This account of Isaac Winslow's travels by stagecoach and boat from Boston to Charleston, S. C., via Richmond, Raleigh, and Wilmington, N. C., contains interesting comments on various localities of North Carolina.

Winslow, John Ancrum

Papers, 1843-1873

Boston, Suffolk Co., Massachusetts

Section A

2 items

5-21-68

Winslow, John Ancrum. Papers, 1843-1873.
Boston, Massachusetts.

John Ancrum Winslow wrote to his wife Catharine (Winslow) Winslow, whom he called Kate, on March 18, 1843, while he was steaming up the Potomac on board the U. S. S. Missouri. The letter is largely about private matters, but he does mention that they have passed the place where that vessel had run ashore the previous year and taken a number of lives. He also states that the ship will probably be

leaving Washington within less than two weeks for Vera Cruz, and from there they may proceed to Europe.

Winslow continued to rise in rank in the U. S. Navy until he became commander of the U. S. S. Kearsage in 1863. It was this ship that sank the C. S. S. Alabama off Cherbourg in 1864. From 1866-1867 he commanded the Gulf Squadron, and was in command of the Pacific Fleet, 1870-1872. When he died on Sept. 29, 1873, he had the rank of rear admiral.

Winslow, John Ancrum

3

For more biographical details see: Who Was
Who in America. Historical Volume, 1607-1896.

There is a voucher of ca. July 1873, from
John A. Winslow to B. P. Winslow.

Winslow, Warren (1810-1862)

Papers, 1859

Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Section A

1 item

8-3-59

Winslow, Warren (1810-1862). Papers, 1859.
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., N. C. 1 item .
Sketch.

A business letter of Jan. 11, 1859, to U. S. Representative Warren Winslow (1810-1862) of N. C., from former U. S. Representative W. S. Ashe of N. C., with a concurring postscript by W. L. Steele, future U. S. Representative from N. C. The addressee is requested to help a man obtain a U. S. Navy appointment. Ashe has also written about this matter to the Secretary of the Navy, Isaac Toucey.

Winstead, E. D.

Papers, 1882-1924

Milton, Caswell County, N. C.

14-B 4242-44 5135-37 109 items & 3 vols.
6 vols. added, 5-15-70
10-20-37

Recataloged, 5-15-70

See also bound vol. cards

Winstead, E. D. Papers. Milton, Caswell
County, N. C.

E. D. Winstead was a tobacco dealer and manufacturer and the manager of a flour mill at Milton, a town located on the Dan River in northern Caswell County. He was one of the owners of E. D. Winstead & Co., manufacturers of plug and twist tobacco that operated from at least the early 1880's until about 1904. As a tobacco dealer, probably in partnership with others, he bought and sold tobacco for various persons, often utilizing warehouses in Danville,

Winstead, E. D.

2

Virginia. In 1906 he was manager of the Milton Roller Mill Co., producers of water ground meal and flour.

The manuscripts include correspondence and financial papers representing the tobacco and milling enterprises, but they are limited in quantity. The flour mill apparently burned in 1906. Letterheads on stationery provide information about products and ownership. One photograph shows a factory building that was probably that of E. D. Winstead & Co.

Winstead, E. D.

3

The account books from E. D. Winstead & Co.
are:

Ledger, 1882-1894, including the Journal,
1884-1890;

Ledger, 1890-1893;

Index to Ledger, 1890-1893;

Journal, 1890-1895;

Notes and Bills Receivable, 1890-1893;

Letterpress Book, 1902-1904.

The buying and selling of tobacco is

Winstead, E. D.

4

registered in the Ledger, 1906-1911, that may have belonged to the firm of Winstead and Williams during at least part of those years. The Journal, 1890-1895, was later used for tobacco crop accounts, 1896-1923.

There are two daybooks from flour mills at Milton. The Daybook, 1905-1906, apparently belonged to the Milton Roller Mill Co. There is a salary account for E. D. Winstead in March, 1906 (p. 279), and Lewis and Winstead

Winstead, E. D.

5

were listed as the mill's managers in the North Carolina Year Book in 1906. Further, the accounts dwindle in the spring of 1906 when destruction of the mill by fire was noted in the correspondence. The Daybook, 1898-1899, probably belonged to W. B. Lewis who was listed as operating a flour mill at Milton in 1897 in Branson's North Carolina Business Directory. An entry on page 27 for W. B. Lewis includes payment to various persons for repairing the mill dam.

Winstead, E. D.

6

The Winsteads are noted in Ruth Little-Stokes' article, "Milton: Paradise Lost," in Southern Antiques and Interiors, Vol. II, No. 1 (Spring, 1973). Illustrations include their home and a copy of our photograph of the E. D. Winstead tobacco factory.

F- 4242

Winstead, E. D., & Co.

Ledger, 1882-1894
Journal, 1884-1890

Milton, North Carolina

4-7-38

Recataloged, 5-15-70

F- 4243

Winstead, E. D., & Co.

Journal, 1890-1895

Milton, N. C.

Also includes accounts for tobacco crops,
1896-1923, and for wheat, flour, etc., 1910-1924

4-7-38

Recataloged, 5-15-70

Winstead, E. D.

F- 4244

Milton Roller Mill Co.

Daybook, 1905-1906

Milton, North Carolina

Part of the E. D. Winstead Papers

4-7-38

Recataloged, 5-15-70

F- 5135

Winstead, E. D., & Co.

Ledger, 1890-1893

Milton, North Carolina

5-15-70

F- 5136

Winstead, E. D., & Co.

Index to Ledger, 1890-1893

Milton, North Carolina

5-15-70

L-5137

Winstead, E. D., & Co.

Letterpress Book, 1902-1904

Milton, North Carolina

5-15-70

Winston, Edmund and Dorothea (Dandridge)

Henry Winston

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Winston, William (1875-1952)

Papers, 1862-1952

Rome, Floyd County, Georgia

2-F 26 items and 3 volumes

1-24-75

Copy of part of collection available on micro-
film

Winston, William (1875-1952). Papers. Rome,
Floyd County, Georgia

William Winston, Jr. (1875-1952), a dentist, was born in Columbus, Mississippi, in 1875, the son of Confederate Civil War veteran William Winston and Lucy (Harris) Winston. William Winston, Jr., also served in the military, first with the Second Texas Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American War, and then with the 40th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, during the American postwar occupation of the Philippine Islands.

Winston, William

2

During his year (1900-1901) in the Philippines, Winston saw some action in battles and skirmishes with the Filipino insurgents. After completion of his tour in the Philippines, Winston attended the Southern Dental College, receiving his degree in 1904. The following year, he began a practice in Rome, Georgia, which he maintained until his death in 1952. In 1906, Winston married Carolina Tibbs of Waco, Texas.

Most of the items in this collection concern Winston's duty in the Philippines in 1900-1901.

Winston, William

3

The items that fall outside this time span include four letters from the 1860's; two of these are noteworthy. One, of May 9, 1864, was written to Lucy Harris from Lt. Col. J. M. Crews, a member of McDonald's Battalion of cavalry in the Confederate Army, at Verona, Mississippi, during a march north to Tennessee. The other letter of note was written on June 28, 1864, from William Winston to his brother Thomas. This letter describes the condition of Forrest's Cavalry at Tupelo, Mississippi, while awaiting

Winston, William

4

an expected Union offensive. Another item that does not relate to the military career of William Winston, Jr., is a passport issued to his wife in 1937 bearing the signature of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State. The final item of the collection is the memorial volume for William Winston, Jr., prepared at his death.

Items relating to Winston's military career comprise two bound volumes and the great majority of the correspondence. One volume is a scrapbook containing many items of routine military or

Winston, William

5

personal nature, including orders or circulars issued by his superiors, financial papers, especially relating to his interest in photography, and cards of numerous people he had met. Also contained in the scrapbook is a diary that Winston kept from July 8 to December 7, 1900. Much of the material in here, as in the correspondence and the scrapbook, is routine. The only major battle between insurrectionists and American troops which Winston mentions took place on July 12, 1900, at Oroquieta on

Winston, William

6

Mindanao. Winston also took part in several skirmishes later on. The strength of this portion of the collection is the picture it gives of the daily life of a soldier in the occupation forces. The second volume relating to Winston's stay in the Philippines consists of numerous photographs which he took while stationed on Mindanao. Most of these pictures demonstrate various aspects of the Filipino lifestyle, such as weaving, washing, farming, cock-fighting, and a parade. Also included are several pictures of

Winston, William

7

Winston's fellow soldiers.

In a picture envelope there is another photograph of Winston's fellow soldiers in the 40th Infantry taken shortly after the battle of July 12. The other item of special note among the correspondence is the letter of October 25, 1900, from Riofino Deloso, a Filipino, to the commanding officer of the 40th Infantry, which contains his opinions of the American occupation of the islands and his views of the American presidential election of 1900.

For his scrapbook Winston used a volume of Spanish church records from the parish of Oroquieta on the island of Mindanao. These records are entitled "Inventario de la nueva parroquia de Oroquieta." The first page contains a signed order from the bishop with his specifications for the compilation of this inventory of jewels, ornaments, and fixtures. Subsequent pages contain the inventory, but Winston has pasted memorabilia over most of them. The bishop ordered the inventory on April 18, 1887.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Winston, William

Papers, 1887-1901

Rome, Floyd County, Georgia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of photograph album and of "Inventario de la nueva parroquia de Oroquieta" (Winston's scrap-book) in this collection in the Manuscript Dept. Included on reel with Lyman Walter Vere Kennon Papers, 1900-1905.

10-3-79

MSS.

x

300664
53#f items

Winston family.

Papers, 1831-1935.

Residents of Franklin Co., N. C.

Collection consists of deeds, indentures, receipts, manuscript maps, and other papers chiefly relating to the estate settlements of Isaac Winston (d. 1846) and John C. Winston (d. 1935). Includes documentation of an attempt by one of Isaac Winston's heirs to free any slaves he might inherit. Some papers relate to Hinton A. Winston and Allen C. Perry.

MSS.

x

Winston family. ...

(Card 2)

1. Winston, Isaac, d. 1846.
2. Winston, John C., d. 1935.
3. Winston, Hinton A.
4. Perry, Allen C.
5. Slaves--North Carolina--Emancipation.
6. Franklin County, (N.C.)--Genealogy.
7. Franklin County (N.C.)--History.

NcD

08 APR 94

30103588

NDHYme

Winterbottom, Richman and Company

Papers, 1886

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa.

Section A

4 items

6-19-57

GUIDE

Winterbottom, Richman and Company. Papers, 1886.
Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pa. 4 items

Sketch

Business correspondence of manufacturers
of cotton yarns.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Winthrop, Robert Charles

Papers, 1885-1889

Brookline, Norfolk Co., Mass.

Section A

3 items

2 items added, 9-1-44

7-29-40

1 item added, 3-31-67

Winthrop, Robert Charles Papers, 1885-1889.
Brookline, Massachusetts. 5 items. Sketch

Winthrop (1809-1894) was born in Boston, educated at Harvard, and studied law under Daniel Webster. He entered politics and served several terms in Congress. He was moderately anti-slavery, and did not join the Republican Party in 1861. His writing was very extensive. These letters are acknowledgements to C. C. Jones, Jr.

[See D.A.B., XX, 416;

Two letters transferred from the C.C. Jones, Jr. books are acknowledgements of receipt of Jones'

Winthrop, Robert Charles

2.

books and articles. A letter of Oct. 25, 1885 refers to Richard Henry Wilde.

1 item added, 3-31-67: An undated, unsigned biographical sketch of Winthrop.

C
Winthrop College

Papers, 1954

Rock Hill, York County, S. C.

Section A

2 items

7-16-59

Winthrop College. Papers, 1954. Rock Hill, S. C. 2 items. Sketch.

Two printed items of Jan. 11, 1954, about Winthrop College: The South Carolina College for Women and The American Association of University Professors. The first is a letter by John A. Freeman, Hampton M. Jarrell, and Lucile K. Delano, the Faculty Committee for Distribution, Transmitting the second item, entitled a "Joint Report by the Winthrop Tenure Committee and a Committee of Three Elected to Attend Conferences in Columbia [S. C.]." Both items are chiefly concerned with criticizing Ralph E. Himstead,

Winthrop College

2

A. A. U. P. Gen. Secretary, but not the A. A. U. P. itself.

The A. A. U. P. had censured Winthrop College in 1943 for not reelecting Prof. Austin L. Venable. Dr. H. R. Sims, who became President of Winthrop in 1944, repeatedly tried to ascertain from Himstead what the college needed to be removed from the censured list. The report reviews various meetings and communications and concludes with two resolutions, the more important of which criticizes Himstead.

Wintringham, Sir Clifton (1710-1794).

Papers, 1791.

York, Yorkshire, England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Wintringham, Sir Clifton (1710-1794). Papers,
1791. York, England. 1 item. Sketch.

Sir Clifton Wintringham (1710-1794) of York,
England writes concerning the publication of his
Commentaries, Vol. II, with the firm of Cadell
and Davies of London.

Wirt, Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)

See Wirt, William and Elizabeth
Washington (Gamble)

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)

Papers, ca. 1810-1854

Oak Grove, Westmoreland Co., and Richmond,
Va.

Section A

25 items

4 items added, 11-6-51

10-18-35

2 items added, 11-8-51

2 items added, 12-4-58

1 item added, 6-1-72

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble).
Papers. Oak Grove, Westmoreland Co., and Rich-
mond, Va.

William Wirt was born in 1772 in Maryland and after the death of his parents began as a child the peripatetic life he was to maintain until his death in 1834. Trained as a lawyer, he practised his profession in Richmond, Norfolk, and other towns in Virginia and in Baltimore, Maryland. His formal education was limited, but through diligence and determination, he

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)²
acquired a varied background in history and literature. He viewed his legal training as a means to earn the funds necessary for a life of uninterrupted reading and writing. His accomplishments as a lawyer were so great and his management of his own financial resources too erratic to permit him to retire to the relaxed life that was his goal. Despite his law practice and service as attorney general under Madison and John Quincy Adams, however, he managed to write serialized essays on social

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)

3

life in Virginia and other miscellaneous subjects as well as a biography of Patrick Henry.

Wirt was married first to Mildred Gilmer. After her death, he married Elizabeth Washington Gamble. The items first acquired for this collection are the papers of his second wife and their children, especially two of their sons, Dabney Carr and William C. Wirt. They are devoted principally to family affairs and deal with such matters as a debt incurred by

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)

4

Wirt shortly before he died for land he planned to develop in Florida, Mrs. Wirt's financial affairs, and the erection of a monument to her husband.

Elizabeth Wirt, a daughter, married Louis Malesherbes Goldsborough, whose collection in this department contains additional Wirt family correspondence.

4 items added, 11-6-51: Two letters of William Wirt in 1823 and 1824 relating to his law

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)

5

practice; one letter of Mrs. E. W. Wirt and one of her daughter, Catherine G. Wirt in 1834, a few months after William Wirt's death, relating to him and to other family matters.

2 items added, 11-8-51: Letters of Wirt (1) to John Pendleton Kennedy (1830) dealing with his legal practice; (2) letter to Robert Gilmore asking a favor (1828).

2 items added, 12-4-59: William Wirt describes an amusing incident in 1819 involving
(Jan. 2, 1819)

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)

6

Henry Clay, a Gen. Parker, and himself. He also mentions President James Monroe; John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War; Judge St. George Tucker (1752-1827); and social and political life and slavery in Washington, D. C.

There is a long, but fragmentary letter of Dec. 20, 1833, from Wirt to H. W. Miller, a University of North Carolina law student, giving detailed advice about education and mentioning Edmund Burke, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)
7

Hamilton, et al. (This item was transferred to this collection from the E. T. Booton MSS. in this department). This letter was printed in the Southern Literary Messenger I, 33-36 (Oct. 1834). See also R. B. Davis, "Poe and William Wirt," American Literature XVI, 212-213 (Nov. 1944).

1 item added, 6-1-72: A fragment of Wirt's draft of his biography of Patrick Henry. It is written in the form of a letter to Francis Wal-

Wirt, William and Elizabeth Washington (Gamble)
8

ker Gilmer, a prominent lawyer in Virginia and
Wirt's brother-in-law. This draft was probably
begun around 1810.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Wirt, William

Papers, 1805-1828

Richmond, Virginia

1 Reel

Negative

From the Alderman Library, University of
Virginia (Cabell, Gilmer, Jefferson, and
University of Virginia Papers)

1941

MSS.

6th 10:B Wise, E. John.

Papers, 1801-1822.

6 items.

London, England businessman.

Collection consists of papers dealing with business matters, although the nature of the business is unclear. Two documents are concerned with loans. One of the letters was postmarked in Philadelphia and one was written to a firm in New York, commenting on the price of flour in London and the "perverse state of American politics."

Cataloged from manual record.

*lcs

1. Business records--Great Britain.
2. London (England)--Commerce--History.
3. United States--Politics and government--1801-1892.

NcD

20 MAR 98

38754433

NDHYme

Wise, George D.

Papers, 1862

Brooklyn, Kings Co., N.Y.

Section A

1 item

6-14-68

Wise, George D. Brooklyn, Kings Co., N.Y.

This George D. Wise was a U.S. naval officer and, therefore, is not to be confused with George Douglas Wise of Virginia. He was the son of Capt. George Stewart and Catharine (Stansberry) Wise. George E. Wise's father and brother, Henry Augustus Wise, were also both in the U.S. Navy.

The item constituting this collection is a letter from Henry Augustus Wise to his brother George, introducing the British artist Frank

Wise, George D.

2

Vizetelly. He makes interesting comments about
Vizetelly.

Wise, George Douglas

Papers, 1885-1888

Richmond, Va.

Section A

3 items

6-16-41

Wise, George Douglas. Papers, 1885-1888.
Richmond, Va.

The three letters comprising this collection were written by Wise to an old friend to whom he had promised aid in getting employment but ultimately refused a loan. There is some indication in the correspondence of Wise's views on certain political questions. He was at this time in the U. S. House of Representatives.

Wise, George Newton

Papers, 1861-1863

Alexandria, Virginia

Section A

1 item & 1 vol.

10-20-69

Wise, George Newton. Papers. Alexandria, Va.

George Newton Wise, a native of Alexandria, Virginia, enlisted in Company H ("Old Dominion Rifles") of the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry on April 17, 1861. He served as a corporal and later as a sergeant in this regiment, being made ordnance sergeant on November 27, 1862. In December, 1863, Wise was assigned to the First Regiment of Engineer Troops, Company G. After the war, Wise wrote a book entitled History of the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry,

Wise, George Newton

2

C. S. A. (1870, Baltimore), which gives an account of the various engagements in which the regiment participated, as well as information concerning the activities of several Confederate soldiers and officers during the war. Wise married, in the late 1860's, Ida Virginia Smoot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Egerton Smoot of Alexandria.

The item in this collection is a photograph of Wise which was taken in Alexandria. It shows him wearing his Confederate uniform.

Wise, George Newton

3

The volume is a diary which Wise kept from 1861 through 1863. The entries concern the movements of the Seventeenth Regiment ("Alexandria Regiment") and the activities of various participants in the Civil War. This diary seems to be the basic source Wise used in writing his History of the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry, C. S. A.

During the years 1861-1863, the Seventeenth Regiment remained in Virginia, with the exception of one month spent in Tennessee in

Wise, George Newton

4

September, 1863. The Regiment was stationed in various places in Virginia, including Alexandria, Manassas Station, Rappahannock Station, Centerville, Fairfax Court House, Falls Church, the Richmond area, Fredericksburg, Suffolk, Winchester, and Petersburg. In his diary, Wise wrote accounts of several battles in which the Seventeenth Regiment participated in the course of its movements within Virginia. These battles and skirmishes took place at Alexandria, Manassas, Goose Creek, Leesburg, Drainsville,

Wise, George Newton

5

Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mill,
Frazier's Farm, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg,
and Suffolk.

Wise, Henry Alexander

Papers, 1836-1894

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

10-7-38

10 items

1 item added, 11-8-51

1 item from Misc. file,
3-7-52

1 item added, 8-31-57

1 item added, 10-17-58

1 item added, 12-14-57

Wise, Henry Alexander

2

Papers, 1836-1894

Richmond, Virginia

Section A

2 items added, 2-4-58

5 items added, 5-15-58

1 item added, 5-7-68

2 items added, 12-29-70

1 item added, 11-30-71

1 item added, 10-8-74

6 items added, 1-10-78

Wise, Henry Alexander

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

WISE, Henry Alexander. Letters. 1836-1894. Richmond, Virginia. Sketch.

Henry Alexander Wise (Dec. 3, 1806 - Sept. 12, 1876), was born in Drummond, Accomac Co., Va., educated at Washington College, Penna., and became a lawyer and politician in Va., although he practiced law in Tenn. from 1828 to 1830.

Beginning in 1833 he served three terms in the U.S. Congress. He entered Congress as a Jackson man, but with the development of Jackson's bank policy, he joined the opposition. He took a strong position for slavery. He had great ability and became an important influence in Tyler's administration.

WISE, Henry Alexander.

Sketch.

(2)

From 1844 to 1847 he served as minister to Brazil. After a vigorous campaign for governor, he was elected in 1855 on a platform of opposition to the Know-Nothings. The execution of John Brown was one of the last acts of his administration. After the war, through which Wise served, he resumed the practice of law.

Eight of the ten letters of this collection were written to Nahum Capen of Boston. Capen and Wise never met, but their correspondence covered the period from 1867 to 1876. Capen, a writer and publisher, was interested in a liberal government for the South after the Civil War. It is

WISE, Henry A.

Sketch (3)

from the letters of Wise to Capen that this antipathy towards the "Radicals" is gleaned. The History of Democracy, almost completed at Capen's death, is referred to in the letters.

1 item added 11-8-51. Letter from Wise to David Hubbard of Alabama outlining his attitudes and views (1859) toward slavery, "northern aggression", popular sovereignty and Kansas, and the burning of William and Mary.

Wise, Henry Alexander

(4)

1 item transferred from the misc. file on 3-7-52. This is a letter written in 1846 in Rio de Janeiro about the arrest of one Bartlett.

1 item added 8-31-57. It is a land grant of June 1, 1859, to Hugh W. Sheffey.

This item was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

1 item added 10-17-58: Letter of Jan. 12, 1853 from R. M. T. Hunter to Wise, in which he seeks to convince Wise that George Booker is a good friend of both of them and that he, Hunter, bears no ill feeling toward Wise although they

Wise, Henry Alexander

(5)

had differed about the presidential nomination in the previous year and he has heard that he opposed his taking a seat in Pierce's cabinet should it be offered. He suggested that Pierce would not be easily influenced in selecting his cabinet. Hunter was not among those selected.

1 item added 12-14-57: It is a business letter of 1857 mentioning R. M. T. Hunter, etc.

2 items were added 2-24-58. They are business letters by Wise. He writes on July 21, 1854, to U. S. Representative Zed^ediah Kidwell of Va., discussing the Kansas-Nebraska

Wise, Henry Alexander

6

Bill, and mentioning R. M. T. Hunter and John Singleton Millson. He writes on Nov. 18, 1868, discussing Reconstruction, Horatio Seymour, U. S. Grant, and the presidential election of 1868.

5 items added 5-15-58: Four appointments of justices of the peace, 1858, by Gov. Henry A. Wise, and a certificate of elections in the Wise Brigade, 1865.

1 item added, 5-7-68: Letter of May 27, 1852, from Wise to an unknown addressee. He explained why he failed to present the address-

Wise, Henry Alexander

7

see's case to one Forney.

2 items added, 12-29-70: Two letters written by Wise on political matters. On March 25, 1836, he commented to an unidentified friend on the corruption he found to exist in the government, especially the House of Representatives. In a letter of August 15, 1856, he discussed the forthcoming Presidential election, predicting that Buchanan would carry Virginia and the South and forecasting secession if Frémont or Fillmore won.

Wise, Henry Alexander

8

1 item added, 11-30-71: A letter to Wise from Thomas Bragg of North Carolina, October 25, 1856. Bragg discussed the status of The Raleigh Register and politics in North Carolina and Pennsylvania.

1 item added, 10-8-74: Clipping carrying anecdotes about his profanity.

6 items added, 1-10-78: Wise's letter dated Dec. 19, 1833, is written to an unnamed addressee regarding the latter's request for a military academy appointment for a man named Evans, possibly the grandson of former Congressman Thomas

Wise, Henry Alexander

9

Evans. Wise also comments that Congress spends all of its time "discussing."

A letter dated Sept. 24, 1843, written to L.H. Hedges of Philadelphia, is concerned with a request for a copy of a speech in Congress by Wise on Jan. 26, 1842.

A letter of recommendation for Samuel Jones was addressed to "the Head of the State, War, Navy or P.O. Department" by Wise (Feb. 16, 1844), in which he cites Jones' endorsement by Balie Peyton, U.S. Attorney for Eastern Louisiana.

Wise's letter to John W. Foster dated Oct. 1,

Wise, Henry Alexander

10

1858, declines an invitation to address the Association of Evansville and Vincennes, Ind.

A clipping from the Richmond Enquirer, dated Aug. 9, 1859, includes a copy of a letter attributed to Wise, but which the newspaper concludes is a forgery. The letter, which was circulated among the State Committee at Albany, N.Y., argues against the selection of Stephen Douglas as the Democratic presidential nominee. The clipping includes correspondence between Wise and B. Donnelly, of New York, in which is printed the .

Wise, Henry Alexander

11

correctly punctuated letter by Wise on the matter of Stephen Douglas.

Wise's letter of Jan. 29, 1869, is written to Nahum Capen, author and postmaster, regarding the publication of five letters on the subject of the "New Movement." which involved self-government and freedom.

6845-6846

Wise, Michael

Ledgers, 1835-1853.

Bridgewater, Rockingham County, Virginia

8-9-63

2 vols.

(See also bound vol. cards)

Wise, Michael. Ledgers, 1835-1853. Bridgewater,
Rockingham County, Virginia

The accounts in these ledgers indicate that they belonged to a tanner, one who probably operated as a saddler as well. The front cover of the ledger for 1845-1853 bears the name of M. Wise. A number of business notes of Michael Wise were found inside the ledger and are now filed in an envelope attached to the inside back cover. One item of October 13, 1848, links Wise to the town of Bridgewater. An account for John Dinkle, postmaster, appears on page 246;

Wise, Michael

2

and the Table of Post Offices in the United States for 1851 lists John Dinkle as postmaster for Bridgewater. The Wise family is recorded among the residents of the Bridgewater locality; see John W. Wayland, Virginia Valley Records (Strasburg, Virginia, 1930), p. 145.

Some of the business notes belonged to Harvey Dinkle of the firm of Dinkle and Holly, and they are traceable into that firm's account on page 310. Other notations appear for Dinkle as on pages 3, 7, 39, and 51. Wise apparently had business dealings with Dinkle. The latter's name is often misspelled, a further indication

Wise, Michael

3

that the ledger did not belong to Dinkle and Holly.

The ledger for 1835-1848 also contained loose business notes with Michael Wise's name on them. Accounts can be traced from this volume into the ledger of 1845-1853. Wise may have begun his business about 1835, for he notes the earlier book as Ledger #1 and the other as Ledger #2. Examples of traceable accounts are: the Andrew Rodgers account, Ledger 1, page 2, and Ledger 2, page 5; the Polly Bell account, Ledger 1, page 62, and Ledger 2, page 30. The ledgers overlap somewhat in the middle 1840's.

Wise, Michael

L- 6845

Ledger, 1835-1848

Bridgewater, Rockingham Co., Va.

273 pp.

Leather and Boards

31½ x 21 cm.

8-1-63

F- 6846

Wise, Michael

Ledger, 1845-1853

Bridgewater, Rockingham Co., Va.

292 pp.

Leather and Boards

34 x 21½ cm.

8-1-63

Wise, Peter and Frank W.

Letters, 1861-1869

Richmond, Virginia

Cab. ~~19~~60

57 items

JUL 12 '46

GUIDE

Wise, Peter and Frank W. Sketch -1-

Family correspondence of the Wise family. Peter Wise and his wife, Alice, lived in Richmond until the fire in 1863 when they took shelter in a railroad car near Danville. Their letters and those of Peter Wise's parents, two younger sisters and a brother living at "home" -- "Mountain View," Fauquier County, Virginia consist of family gossip, war news, inflation, scarcity of food, Yankee raids, fortunes made in Richmond from tobacco, and

the "Federal Oath."

The letters of Peter Wise's sister, Jean, married to Captain John Whitwell, instructor at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, refer to General ("Old Specks") Smith, tell of the destruction of the school by the Yankees, and its removal to Richmond. In Richmond the Whitwells lived in the Alms House which had been turned over to V.M.I. Captain Whitwell lost everything in the Richmond

fire and he and his wife evacuated to Norfolk.

The letters of the three brothers of Peter in the army, Will (Black Horse Cavalry), Ned (1st Lt. in Engineers' Corps) and George (Sergeant) deal with army life and stress the lack of supplies and the poor rations.

Frank W. Wise (brother) was in the employ of the Confederate Treasury Dept. While in Richmond he was a captain of one of the groups of volunteers mustered into service for the

defense of the city. He described a four-day campaign and took part in the defense of Richmond in the spring and again in the fall of 1864. In the fall of 1863 Frank Wise made a trip for the government to Matamoros, Mexico. He carried \$15,000,000 with him.

In the spring of 1864 he was moved to Columbia, S.C., in the office of the Assistant Treasurer, W. Y. Leitch. He made a government trip to Texas in the fall of 1864 and

Wise, Peter and Frank W.

-5-

another very hazardous one in January of 1865
--no details.

Family friends most often mentioned were
Major Thomas Foster, Major Nutt, Armantine
Thomas (whose father died while imprisoned
by Federals in New Orleans), Col. and Georgie
Lightfoot, and George Ina Thomas.

Wise, Thomas James

Papers, 1896-1933

London, Eng.

18-H

11-5-33	20	items	
1-18-37	2	items	added
7-2-40	1	"	"
2-8-48	1	"	"
11-8-51	2	"	"

Wise, Thomas James. Papers, 1896-1933.
London, England.

Copies of twenty letters between Prof. Newman Ivey White, Eric Morrell, and T. J. Wise (1859-1937), bibliographer, dealer in rare books and manuscripts, and literary forger, regarding the purchase of books from Wise. There are also six original letters of Wise, including two to Coulson Kernahan, and one to "Percy" regarding Byron's work.

The copies of letters are duplicates from the Newman Ivey White Papers in the Duke University Archives.

Wise, William B.

Papers, 1846-1892

Murfreesboro, Hertford Co., N. C.

Section A	59 items & 1 vol.
(See also	1 item transf. from Misc. File,
bound vol.	2-26-52
cards)	

11-12-51

Wise, William B. Papers, 1800-1850
Murfreesboro, N. C. 60 items Sketch.

Correspondence and accounts of William B. Wise, merchant, relating to his dry goods and naval stores business and to runaway slaves.

Treasure Room

F-2378

Wise, William B

Account Book. 1852-1863.

Murfreesboro, North Carolina

19 p.

Boards and Calf.

17 x 40 cm.

Mar. 17, 1939.

[Wise was a merchant.]

Wisner, Dolphus S.

Papers, 1863-1865

Hartland, Niagara County, New York

Cab. 80

2 items and 3 vols.

12-3-84

Flowers Fund

MSS.

2nd 85:J Wisner, Dolphus S.
Papers, 1863-1865.

5 items.

Union army private in the 8th
Infantry Regiment of the New York
Volunteers.

Collection consists of a three-volume
Civil War diary (536 pp. of text) kept
by Wisner from January 1, 1863 to
November 13, 1864; a letter from Wisner
to his wife in 1865; and a photograph
of him in uniform. His stations
included Fort Federal Hill, Fort
McHenry and Fort Marshall, all near
Baltimore, Md. In the diaries, he
recorded the day-to-day activities of
being a soldier including the
routine tasks of drills, dress
parades and g uard duty. He

NcD 21 APR 98 38991323 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 85:J Wisner, Dolphus S.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

describes Baltimore (June, 1863) as the city prepared for a Confederate attack.

Other topics included the weather, his health, mail, news from the front, prisoner arrivals, and more unusual duties such as collecting taxes for recovery of damages to the Cape Charles Light House, and protecting the ballot box. Some of his other activities included going to the theater, shopping for books, carpentry, and attending meetings of the Sons of Temperance.

Cataloged from manual record.

*lcs

MSS.

2nd 85:J Wisner, Dolphus S.

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. United States. Army. New York
Infantry Regiment, 8th. 2. United
States. Army--Military life. 3. United
States. Army--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865. 4. Soldiers--United States--
Correspondence. 5. Soldiers--United
States--Diaries. 6. United States--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 7.
Maryland--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865. 8. Baltimore (Md.)--History--
Civil War, 1861-1865. 9. United
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--
Portraits. 10. Genre: Diaries. 11.
Genre: Photograph.

NCD

21 APR 98

38991323

NDHYme

Wisner, Dolphus S. Papers. Hartland, Niagara
Co., New York

The collection consists of: a three-volume Civil War diary, kept by Wisner dating from January 1, 1863, to November 13, 1864; a letter written by Wisner to his wife on May 7, 1865, shortly before he was to be mustered out of the Union Army; and a photograph of him in uniform. Two of the diaries are in good condition, while the third's cover is completely absent. There are five hundred and thirty-six pages of text in the three diaries.

Wisner, Dolphus S.

2

Wisner was a private in the 8th Infantry Regiment of the New York Volunteers. He joined the regiment in August, 1862, and celebrated his twenty-eighth birthday in September, 1864. On January 16, 1863, he said the regiment had been changed from the 129th to the 8th. From January 1, 1863, until he was wounded in the battle around Richmond in June, 1864, Wisner was either at Fort Federal Hill, Fort McHenry or Fort Marshall. The three forts are located near Baltimore. After he was hit by a ball in

Wisner, Dolphus S.

3

his left hand, he was a patient at a convalescent hospital in Alexandria and later at Haddington Hospital in Haddington, Pennsylvania. Obviously Wisner was right handed, because there is no gap in his diary entries after he was wounded.

Wisner faithfully recorded the day-to-day activities of "soldiering." Routine tasks such as company drill, dress parades, monthly inspections and guard duty were routinely listed. Other common topics were the weather, the status of his health, whether or not he had received

Wisner, Dolphus S.

4

any mail, what the news was from the war front and his leisure time activities. He mentioned on several occasions the number of prisoners brought into Fort Marshall and Fort Federal Hill. Particularly, there was a large influx of prisoners after a military engagement such as at Gettysburg.

Some of the less ordinary topics he mentioned were: he as well as a detachment of soldiers from each company in his camp had to go out and collect a tax levied for the recovery of

Wisner, Dolphus S.

5

damages done to Cape Charles Light House in Hampton County, Virginia; he was ordered to protect the ballot box on November 4, 1863, in Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, where elections were being held; he helped a sutler fix up his store and from time to time worked with him in the store; and he mentioned the court martial of a doctor at Haddington Hospital who was using government lumber and soldiers to repair his house.

While he was stationed near Baltimore, he

Wisner, Dolphus S.

6

went to the theater, bought books, shopped for clothes and on one occasion visited a bathhouse. He attended several meetings of the Sons of Temperance. On December 28, 1863, he said people at the meeting elected him "Worthy Patriarch." In the fall of 1864, after he was at Haddington, he mentioned attending several "Republican or union meetings." He was a prolific letter writer, writing to his friends, his parents, his siblings and most particularly to his wife Roxanna.

Wisner, Dolphus S.

7

Wisner spent quite a lot of time fixing up his "quarters" wherever they happened to be and doing carpentry work. He filed saws, made knapsacks and performed other handyman type chores for himself and others. After going on furloughs home, he expressed how difficult it was to leave his family and friends to return to camp.

Wisner's best descriptions are of Baltimore in June, 1863, as the city was bracing itself for an attack by the Confederacy and the period

Wisner, Dolphus S.

8

when his company was engaged in fighting near Fredericksburg and Richmond. The collection gives a particularly good view of what day-to-day life was like for the soldier not involved in fighting.

Wistar, Caspar (1761-1818).

Papers, 1815-1839.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 2 items.
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Wistar, Caspar (1761-1818). Papers, 1815-1839.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2 items. Sketch.

See Trent Collection Picture File.

MSS.

2nd 85:J Wiswall, H.

Papers, 1835-1862.

4 items.

Mail contractor in eastern N.C.

Probably Howard Wiswall.

Collection includes Wiswall's account book containing financial records from his mail contracting operations, primarily collections of payments from various postmasters. Numerous postmasters and towns are listed including many in the coastal plain counties of N.C. Some of these are New Bern, Waynesboro, Tarboro, Trenton, Enfield, Wilmington, Washington, Edenton, Middletown, Pollocksville, and Moseley Hall (La Grange). The last pages of the volume were used as a cashbook by someone from

NcD 21 APR 98 38991311 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 85:J Wiswall, H.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
Greenville, N.C. Receipts were often
for horse feed, hack freight, etc. and
so it appears that the keeper of these
accounts worked for a stage and
transportation line. The writer may
have been Joseph P. Winn whose receipt
was laid in the volume. Two other
loose items, financial papers, were
also found in the account book.

Cataloged from manual record.

Collection also recorded as "New
Bern, N.C. Post Office Accounts."

*lcs

MSS.

2nd 85:J Wiswall, H.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Business records--North Carolina.
2. Contractors--North Carolina.
3. Postal service--North Carolina--History.
4. Transportation--North Carolina--History.
5. North Carolina--History.
6. Genre: Account book.

NcD

21 APR 98

38991311

NDHYme

Wiswall, H. Papers. Greenville, Pitt Co.,
North Carolina

H. Wiswall was a mail contractor in eastern North Carolina, a business in which he used stagecoaches, horses, etc. He and two of his mail routes are listed in the Report of Allowances to Contractors, Within the Year Preceding July 1, 1839 (House Documents), 26th Congress, 1st Session, Serial Set Vol. 365). These two routes, Tarboro to Garysburg and New Bern to Waynesboro including Trenton, are also listed

Wiswall, H.

2

in the 1839 entries in Wiswall's Account Book, 1835-1847 (111 pp.) that contains financial records from his mail contracting operations, primarily his collections of payments from various postmasters. During this period the federal government paid mail contractors through local postmasters. Numerous towns and postmasters are listed. Mail routes are occasionally noted. Wiswall operated widely in the costal plain counties, towns listed including New Bern, Waynesboro, Tarboro, Trenton, Enfield, Wilmington,

Wiswall, H.

3

Washington, Edenton, Middletown, Pollocksville, Moseley Hall (La Grange), etc. Manuscript records of mail contractors are rare.

The last 20 pages of the volume were used for a different purpose by a resident of Greenville, N. C. These accounts of Feb. to Oct., 1862, are essentially a cashbook in which receipts and expenditures were recorded. The expenditures were for a variety of goods and services. Receipts were often for horse feed, stage fare, wagon hire, hack hire, buggy hire, freight,

etc. The keeper of these accounts apparently worked for a stage and transportation line. Payments to and from H. Wiswall are in the accounts. The writer paid for board and lodging for himself. He may have been Joseph P. Winn whose undated receipt was found within the volume; two persons borrowed books from him. The handwriting of Winn's receipt and of the accounts from Greenville is the same. H. Wiswall is involved, possibly as the owner of the business.

Wiswall was probably Howard Wiswall. Howard

Wiswall, H.

5

Wiswall, Jr., a resident of Pitt County but born in Beaufort, joined the Confederate Army at age 23 in 1861 (North Carolina Troops, 1861-1865, Vol. 6). He may well have been the son of mail contractor H. Wiswall.

The three undated items, the receipt and two financial pieces, were found within the volume.

This volume was formerly cataloged as New Bern, N. C., Post Office Accounts.

Wiswell, James H.

Letters, 1861-1867

Hydeville, Rutland County, Vt.

4-22-55

97 items

Cab. 64

GUIDE

Wiswell, James H. Papers, 1861-1867. Hydeville, Vt. 97 items. Sketch.

These letters show the life of a Union volunteer of Apr. 27, 1861 at Albany Recruiting Station, at training in the Cavalry Barracks at Carlisle, Pa., and at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. From there Wiswell rode in the 4th U. S. Cavalry in the Army of the West (later of the Ohio) in the campaign to hold Missouri in the Union, taking part in the Battle of Wilson's Creek in Aug., 1861. As part of the Army of the Cumberland, Corporal Wiswell fought in the Tenn. campaign at Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, and on into Miss. and Alabama. His descriptions

Wiswell, James H.

2

of cavalry life, pay, morals, and of his own development into a veteran soldier are vivid. Transferred to the Quartermaster Dept. and finally to the Adjutant's office of his regt., he decided not to re-enlist in 1864 but to become a civilian clerk in the Quartermaster Dept. at Nashville and Knoxville, where his letters give a startling picture of business speculation and economic life at the end of the war.

Also of interest is the frequent comment on generals and politicians: John C. Frémont, Nov. 6, 1861 and Feb. 1, 1862; Simon Cameron, Nov. 6,

Wiswell, James H.

Jr.

3

1861; Francis P. Blair, Nov. 6, 1861; Nathaniel Lyon, Aug. 31, 1861; Franz Sigel, Aug. 31, 1861; W. S. Rosecrans, Jan. 8, 1862, Sept. 30, Oct. 20, 1863; John Pope, Apr. 9, June 3, 1862; Don Carlos Buell, June 3, 1862; Horatio Seymour, Nov. 24, 1862; H. W. Halleck, Feb. 23, May 11, 1862; Braxton Bragg, May 1, Sept & Oct., 1863; Earl Van Dorn, Apr. 15, 1863; U. S. Grant, May 28 and Dec. 17, 1863; George Brinton McClellan, May 1, 1863; ~~and~~ Clement L. Vallandigham, May 28, 1863; and Joseph Hooker, May 1 and Dec. 17, 1863.

Witcher, James

Papers, 1856

Bristol, Sullivan co., Tennessee

Section A

11-21-51

2 items

GUIDE

Witcher, James
Bristol, Tenna.

Papers 1856
2 items

Sketch.

Letters of James Witcher, attorney of Bristol,
Tenn., concerning the sale of slaves.

Wetherle, William

Papers, 1826-1851

Castine, Hancock Co., Maine

Section A

34 items

1-30-56

GUIDE

Witherle, William. Papers, 1826-1851. Castine, Maine. 34 items. Sketch.

Business papers of William Witherle, shipowner at Castine, Maine. For 1826-'39 the papers relate to the circumstances of the ship Antioch, owned by Witherle, Thomas Adams, and William Jarvis, which plied between Castine, New Orleans, Liverpool (England), Le Havre (France), and Philadelphia. In general, the business of the ship seems to have been carrying fish, fish oil and potatoes to New Orleans; cotton to Liverpool or Le Havre; and coal from England on the return voyage. However, cargoes were variable, as were

ports of call. Thus, in 1839, wine from Cadiz was brought to Philadelphia; and in 1828 the ship took on a cargo of cotton at Charleston, S.C., for Le Havre. The papers, which consist mostly of letters and accounts of ships' captains, also indicate times when no cargo was obtainable, as at New Orleans (1833) and Liverpool (1830). Besides providing information regarding the amount of shipping found at various ports, the letters also give details of the prices received for cargoes (especially for fish at New Orleans, 1833, 1836) and give some insight into the miscellan-

eous expenses involved in operating a merchant vessel. One letter (Aug. 13, 1839) written from Philadelphia partially blames the Tariff of 1833 for a decline in shipping from that port.

After 1839 the papers concern a second ship owned by Witherle, the St. Cloud. Mostly the papers have to do with cargoes of cotton loaded at New Orleans, and with coastal trade between New Orleans, New York, Boston, and Castine. Letters of 1851 also show that Witherle was then sending ships to California and Calcutta, India.

C

Withers, Robert Enoch

Letters. 1875-1894.

Wytheville, Virginia

Section A

5 pieces

WITHERS, Robert Enoch. Letters. 1875-1894.
Wytheville, Va. Sketch. 5 pieces

Withers(1821-1907)was born near Lynchburg, educated in medicine at the Univ. of Va., and practiced in Danville. He served in the Confederate army, and following the war, moved to Lynchburg and established the Lynchburg News. He entered politics as a Conservative and as such served in the U.S.Senate(1875-1881). He was consul in Hong Kong,China, 1885-1889, after which he lived at Wytheville until his death.

Withers, Robert Enoch. (2)

The four letters are of minor importance- chiefly addressed to autograph. The other item is a sketch of Withers' life, written by himself.

W

Withers, Robert Walker

Papers, 1830

Greensboro, Hale County, Ala.

Section A

1 item

7-16-59

Withers, Robert W. Papers, 1830. Greensboro,
Hale Co., Ala. 1 item. Sketch.

Typescript of the presidential address of Robert W. Withers (1798-1854) on the first anniversary of the Agricultural Society, delivered at Greensboro, Ala., on Sept. 11, 1830. Marginal notes are by Winston Withers.

Recognizing that the South was raising too much cotton for too low a price, R. W. Withers urged farmers to produce more sugar cane, grapes and silk.

Eroded soil in the Southeastern States

should be chemically analyzed and restored. Withers discusses in some detail various chemicals and soils, giving preference to soils containing lime. The work in agricultural chemistry by Chaptal and Sir Humphrey Davey is praised. The Alabama drought of 1830 is mentioned.

Film

Manuscripts

Witners, Dr. Robert Walker
Papers, 1820-1860
Greensboro, Alabama

(over)

Witherspoon, George M.

Letters and papers. 1768-1872

Lancaster county, South Carolina

Section A

25 pieces

NOV 5 1933

1 " added 6-21-49

Witherspoon, George M. MSS. 1768-1872
Lancaster Co., S.C.

Witherspoon was admitted to the bar in 1834, and became a prominent lawyer in S.C. The collection contains his business letters, and a number of personal ones, covering a variety of subjects. He was apparently in the S. C. legislature in the 1850's, and was a states rights man. In 1861 he joined a home guard company. In 1865 his name was brought before the S.C. legislature as a candidate for judge.

Witherspoon, Henry K.

Papers, 1862-1863

Camden, Kershaw County, South Carolina

Section A

5 items

1-21-58

Recataloged, 8-2-85

Flowers Fund

Witherspoon, Henry K. Papers, Camden,
Kershaw County, South Carolina

The collection includes five letters from Henry K. Witherspoon to his cousin Ellen R. Tweed in Camden, S. C. (Dec. 27, 1862). Witherspoon, also from Camden, was the son of John Knox Witherspoon. More biographical information related to the family is photocopied from Historic Camden, Part Two Nineteenth Century, by Thomas J. Kirkland and Robert M. Kennedy (1926) and included with the collection.

Witherspoon, Henry K.

3

particularly regarding the food available. He expresses concern over his brother James, mentioning to Ellen that he has already lost his brother John in the war. Information from Historic Camden reveals that James too died in the conflict. In a letter from Little River Camp (Jan. 13, 1863), he refers to the people in the area as "half bred Yankees" who would not sell anything for a reasonable price. While he is located at Little River Camp, he describes some of the blockading activities taking place in the area.

Witherspoon, Henry K.

2

Henry K. Witherspoon was with the Confederate Army's South Carolina 7th Cavalry Regiment, Company K, at the time these letters were written. The Company is also known as the Wateree Mounted Rifles. The locations he writes from include: Conwayborough, Horry County, S. C. (Nov. 27, 1862); Camp Ward, S. C. (Dec. 27, 1862); and Little River Camp, most likely located near Little River Inlet on the Northern coast of South Carolina (Jan. 11, 13, 1863). Descriptions are given of camp life,

Withers-Tavenner (Cabbell Tavenner and
Alexander Scott Withers)

Letters and papers. 1784-1929

Wood county, West Virginia

10 boxes. cab. 987

3000 pieces

NOV 5 1933

MSS.

Sec. A

Withrow, Elvira
Letters, 1864.
2 items.

Banks Co., Ga. resident.

Collection contains Civil War letters
of Withrow, concerning the evacuation
of women from Cass Station, Ga., to
Atlanta, to Athens, and finally to
Banks Co., Ga.

Cataloged from Guide.

*lcs

1. Withrow, Elvira. 2. Evacuation of
civilians--United States. 3. Georgia--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4.
Women and war--Confederate States of
America. 5. United States--History--
Civil War, 1861-1865.

NcD

23 JUL 98

39537431

NDHYme

Witmer, P. A.

C

Papers, 1871-1897

Hagerstown, Washington co. Maryland

Section A

11-21-51

14 items

GUIDE

Witmer, P. A. Papers, 1871-1897

Hagerstown, Md. 14 items

Sketch.

Letters to P.A. Witmer from various political leaders of Maryland concerning his appointment to the Maryland Board of Education, Maryland Agricultural College, the Hagerstown Fair of 1897, and the presidential election of 1884. Correspondents include Owen Bowie, William Dallas Bynum, Thomas N. Conrad, James A. Gary, Arthur P. Gorman, John Clarence Lane, Henry Lloyd, Lloddy Lowndes, John McDonald, and Ephriam K. Wilson.

MSS.

x

Wodehouse, P. G. (Pelham Grenville),
1881-1975.

Letter, 1955 July 18.

1 item.

Author and playwright.

Letter to Robert H. Long regarding a
production of PLAIN AND FANCY.

1. Wodehouse, P. G. (Pelham
Grenville), 1881-1975. 2. Long, Robert
H. I. Title: Plain and Fancy.

NcD

08 JUL 93

28395141

NDHYme

Wohl, Stanley Siedenbach. Papers. Annapolis,
Anne Arundel Co., Md.

Stanley Siedenbach Wohl, journalist and businessman, worked in a Wall Street brokerage firm and subsequently as a newspaperman in Raleigh, N.C., and other state capitals. He has also written feature articles about historical buildings. Mr. Wohl and his wife Helen owned and restored one of American's finest colonial residences, the Brice-Wohl house in Annapolis, Maryland, a restoration that received national recognition.

The volume is Penn's Ledger B, 1762-1780 (118 ff.). He used Ledger B primarily during 1763-1774 when he lived in Caroline County. There are other entries as early as 1762 and as late as 1780; they are often settlements of accounts, but some transactions were also recorded.

The contents of Ledger B are accounts for Penn's legal business and for his other personal financial transactions. Legal business predominates in the accounts, but there are many

entries for commodities and other services. There are accounts for many individuals most of whom probably lived in Caroline County. They include his relations in the Lyne and Taylor families. Accounts for notable persons include: Patrick Henry (f. 13); Col. Edmund Pendleton (1721-1803), ff. 27, 30; and John Taylor, presumably John Taylor (1753-1824) of Caroline (ff. 45, 74, 98, 105, 109, 115-116).

Ledger B is complete from f. 1 through f. 119 except that halves of both ff. 86 and 87 are

missing. There is no index, nor does there appear ever to have been one. Within ff. 2-27 the accounts were kept roughly alphabetically. Thereafter, the arrangement is mixed.

Penn used several words to describe this volume: "Book of Accounts B" (front cover); and "Ledger" and "Liber" (f. 7). The accounts were kept in ledger form, but the constricted way in which they were written within lines closely drawn makes the volume appear peculiar at first glance. Many accounts are marked as being

continued from Ledger A. Ledger B served as a book of original entry; there was no daybook or other subsidiary account book into which transactions were first entered. Transactions were entered directly into Ledger B as they occurred.

The handwriting in Ledger B appears to be almost entirely that of Penn himself. The style is consistent throughout the volume with only occasional exceptions such as those on f. 97 and possibly f. 41. The capital "P" with its distinctive double loops, a characteristic of Penn's

known signatures, is found throughout Ledger B. Furthermore, this ledger dates from the earliest years of Penn's business career when he was less likely to have employed a clerk, so it is reasonable that most of the entries should be in his own hand.

The binding is late 19th century.

The watermarks on the paper do not include dates.

There are twelve letters from leading American women of the late 19th and 20th centuries,

Wohl, Stanley Siedenbach

8

including Jane Addams, Susan B. Anthony, Julia (Ward) Howe, Eleanor (Mrs. Franklin D.) Roosevelt and Clare (Boothe) Luce. Pictures of the women are also included, and some of them are signed. Included on the letterheads in the correspondence of Jan. 23 and Sept. 25, 1888, from Frances Willard, one of the Vice-Presidents of the World's Woman's Temperance Union, and from Susan B. Anthony, one of the Vice-Presidents at large of the National Woman Suffrage Association, are other officers of these organizations.

Other items date from the colonial and revolutionary periods of American history. There are three letters written to Richard Caswell, first governor of North Carolina. They offer a picture of how governmental responsibilities were being reviewed for all the states and how the central government was trying to set in motion ways in which it could more effectively work with the different state governments. One of the letters from Patrick Henry, Feb. 23, 1786, concerns the appointment by him of several men

to meet with people from the different states "to frame trade regulations that would promote the general interest."

Two other governors of the period are represented in the collection. John Sevier, the first governor of Tennessee, 1796-1801, 1803-1809, and John H. Stone, Governor of Maryland, 1794-1797.

Several items in the collection relate to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and the Mecklenburg Resolutions. On May 31, 1775,

citizens in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, met and wrote twenty resolutions declaring that all laws and commissions deriving their authority from the King and Parliament were null and void. The resolutions were apparently sent to the North Carolina delegates in the Continental Congress but were never presented to that body. In 1819, an account of these resolutions was published. Because they contained phrases that later were included in the Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776, a myth grew up of a

Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence proclaimed on May 20, 1775. Most historians believe the Mecklenburg Declaration to be a spurious document. (From the Encyclopedia of Southern History.) The collection includes a photocopy of a broadside of the Mecklenburg Declaration printed between 1844 and 1847. It is quite possibly rare, because it is not listed in the bibliography, Southeastern Broad sides Before 1877. The original broadside is located in the Rare Book Room of Perkins Library.

The Miscellany includes a biographical sketch of Samuel Miles from Pennsylvania, by Mordecai Y. Bryant, Jan. 10, 1806. Miles was a soldier in the French and Indian War and commanded a regiment of riflemen during the Revolutionary War. He became a successful merchant in Philadelphia in the later 18th century and held a succession of public offices. He was a member of the state legislature, alderman and mayor of Philadelphia. He died Dec. 29, 1805, at seventy-eight. The Miscellany also contains ten

autograph items, some of which are financial papers from the 18th century.

Several letters and documents date from the middle and later 19th century. One, from Andrew Johnson, Nov. 7, 1865, to William Woods Holden, Provincial Governor of North Carolina, acknowledges receipt by Johnson of several "resolutions, declarations and ordinances" from the North Carolina State Convention prior to the state's being readmitted to the Union.

Three items deal with the political climate

in Colorado and more particularly Denver in the early 20th century. Two items are letters, June 2 and 14, 1911, from Benjamin B. Lindsey, juvenile court judge in Denver, to Theodore Roosevelt, who was at the time (1909-1914) contributing editor to the periodical, Outlook. Lindsey writes that since his series of stories called "The Jungle and the Beast" had been published (the stories were later published in a book called The Beast), he has been belittled, ridiculed and harassed by people associated with

the Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection and the Bureau's political friends. The articles written by Lindsey detailed how the Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection was being influenced by big business interests in the state, and how officers in the Bureau had misappropriated public funds. The letters appear to have been written to Roosevelt to elicit his support. Also they included a request by Lindsey for Roosevelt to publish an article by him in the Outlook. In this article

which Lindsey calls, "Chloroforming the People," he states that he will continue to go after corrupt governmental and business practices in Colorado. The letter dated June 2, 1911, is repetitive and rambling. However, it does give a view of the political climate of the state, a description of those newspapers in the state that were and were not sympathetic to him, leaders of big business in the state and a particularly damning view of the officers at the Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection and

others who for business, political or personal reasons were "out to get him." A search of the National Union Catalog revealed that Lindsey was a prolific writer. He wrote about a wide number of topics including, child labor, marriage and domestic relations, child welfare in Denver, the court system in Denver, suffrage for women and the Ku Klux Klan.

The Printed Material includes an article about the Brice-Wohl house, information about John Penn, etc.

Wolcot, John

PS.

Papers. 1790-1820.

Exeter, England

18-H

352 pieces
(photostats)

14 originals

JUN 9 1942

Wolcot, John Papers (photostats)
Exeter, England. 352 pieces Sketch

These photostats are copies of the various literary and financial papers of Dr. John Wolcot, (1738-1819), English physician, painter, poet, and satirist. (For biography see D.N.B., Vol. XXI, p. 761.)

There are many bills from bookbinding establishments (including John Walker's) for the printing and binding of his numerous

JUN 9 1942

Wolcot, John

Sketch (2)

books. Pindariana, Hair Powder, Odes to the Academicians, Tales of the Hoy, Nil Admirari, In and Out, Out at Last, Horrors of Bribery, Lord Auckland, Count Rumford, and Island of Innoncenc figure largest among the titles. There are indications that the author sometimes sustained a loss in disposing of some of the copies.

Also of interest and importance are contracts with the firm of Goulding, Robinsons, and Walker, specifying the annuities which he is to receive for various of


Wolcot, John

Sketch

(3)

the "Pindar" works, accounts from his various legal advisers, and papers resulting from litigations in the settlement of the estates of John Walker and William Wolcot, the author's uncle.

There are approximately two hundred literary notes, all undated, and many so interlined and corrected as to be almost illegible.

Fifty-five original pieces transferred from the British Poetry Collection are selections from the "Pindar" works. The inclusive dates are 1794 to 1810. One group is a satire on  someone (prob. a journalist or reporter) under name of "Crimp".

Wolcott, Laura B.

Papers, 1840-1844

Salisbury, Litchfield co., Connecticut

Section A

11-12-51

2 items

GUIDE

Wolcott, Laura B.	Papers, 1840-44	
Salisbury, Conn.	2 items	Sketch.

Letters to Laura B. Wolcott, a student, from her father, dealing with family matters, the presidential campaign of 1844, and locofocoism.

Walcott, N. S.

Papers, 1861-1865

Washington, District of Columbia

Section A

11-12-51

2 items

GUIDE

Wolcott, N.S. Papers, 1861-65

Washington, D.C. 2 items

Sketch.

Letters of N.S. Wolcott describing Lincoln's first inauguration, Senator Louis T. Wigfall's fiery secession speech of March 5, 1861, secession sentiment in Virginia, and the escape of a Union Soldier from a Confederate military prison and the aid he received from various Negroes on his journey northward.

Wolcott, Oliver

Letters. 1795-1797

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Section A

6 pieces

NOV 5 1933

Wolcott, Oliver MSS. 1795-1797

Philadelphia, Penna.

The letters are from Oliver Wolcott, Secretary of Treasury, 1789-1801, to David Henley, Indian Commissioner in Tenn. The letters deal with the supplying of the troops sent to Tenn. to settle the Indian trouble.

Wolcott, Roger, Jr.,

Papers, 1757.

Wallingford, New Haven Co., Conn.

Section A

1 item.

FEB 7 '81

GUIDE

Wolcott, Roger, Jr.. Papers, 1757. Wallingford,
[Conn., 1 item. Sketch.

Legal document ordering that Nash Yale of
Wallingford appear in the Hartford Co. Court
the following week.

Wolfe, James Jacob

See Duke University Archives

Wolfe, Marry C. and Leroy J.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Wolfinger, Daniel S.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley

Papers, 1873-1913

London, England

18-H

8-2-61

52 items

1 item added, 9-18-61

12 items transferred to Sir
Henry Evelyn Wood MSS.,
12-1-62

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley

2

Papers, 1873-1913

London, England

18-H

2 items added, 12-1-62

1 item added, 1-5-63

8-2-61

13 items added, 8-21-64

46 items added, 11-2-66

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley

3

Papers, 1873-1913

London, England

18-H

1 item added, 2-24-71

8-2-61

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley. Papers, 1873-1913. London, England.

Most of these items are letters from Garnet Joseph Wolseley, First Viscount Wolseley (1833-1913), Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, 1895-1900. Wolseley's correspondence dates from 1873-1895, and some of it is undated.

An item of December 17, 1873, relates to the Ashanti War in the Gold Coast. Wolseley reports that troops will land in two weeks and will march inland. He expects the campaign to last only about two weeks.

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley

2-4

There are fifteen letters (1885-1887) from Wolseley to Sir Alfred Edward Turner, a prominent English army officer. Nine of them relate to the attempted blackmail of Turner by an interpreter on the Nile Expedition of 1884-1885. This interpreter claims to have had a promise by Turner, then chief of intelligence for the expedition, for a reward if the Mahdi of Sudan, Mohammed Ahmed Ibn Seyyid 'Abdullah, were murdered. The Mahdi, however, died

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 5
Wolseley

from disease, and the former interpreter now threatens to publish a memorandum which he claims to have. On May 12, 1886, Sir John Ardagh reports from Cairo on this matter.

The pertinent letters are: October 13, 1885; November 20, 1885; January 19, 1886; May 24, 1886; May 26, 1886; August 4, 1886; November 30, 1886; February 10, 1887; and April 21, 1887.

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 6

Wolseley.

Wolseley also reports on what he hears are the immediate objectives of Charles Stewart Parnell and his Irish political party (Jan. 18, 1886). On Dec. 1, 1885, he notes the coming appointment of Sir Henry Brackenbury as director of military intelligence.

Included in this material is the copy of a statement by the Mahdi of Sudan to Wolseley and his troops (1885?). The Mahdi calls upon the British to become Moslems, and, if not, he threatens to destroy them as he has his previous opponents.

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 7
Wolseley.

There are seven letters to George Bentley, a publisher, and one to Richard Bentley. Three of these items pertain to negotiations for the publication of the first novel of Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, probably Maria Georgiana (Carleton) Fetherstonhaugh (Feb. 14, Mar. 19, 29, 1877). The other five relate to Wolseley's work on his Life of the Duke of Marlborough which was published in 1894. In letters of May 10, Sept. 29 (2), 1885, he comments on his research and the lack of time for writing the work. On Sept. 29 he also notes his refusal to become commander-

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley.

8

in-chief of the troops in India. On Sept. 12, 1889 (12 pp.) he discusses plans and ideas for the biography, and a letter of Nov. 17, 1892, has a few additional details.

There are two social notes from Asian diplomats to Juliette Elizabeth Marie (Whiting) Turner, wife of Sir Alfred Edward Turner (July 26, 1908, and June 3, 1913). On Apr. 20, 1903,

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley.

8-A

Herman G. Herkomer, a member of the Society of Portrait Painters, asked permission to place Sir Alfred Turner's portrait in its art gallery after the picture was not accepted by the Royal Academy.

Also included are a letter of May 13, 1889, by Wolseley from an earlier accession of British papers and another of Apr. 7, 1883, from the miscellaneous file. In a letter from Dublin (n.d.) Wolseley writes about the ill-treatment

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley.

9

of Wood at the War Office, and he passes an angry judgment against George William Frederick Charles, Second Duke of Cambridge, Commander in Chief.

9-18-61. 1 item transferred from British miscellaneous papers. This item is a note of June 17, 1891, from Annie (FitzGerald) Maurice, wife of Sir John Frederick Maurice, then a professor of military history at the Staff College and author of various books on military subjects.

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley.

9-A

2 items added, 12-1-62: On January 9,
1899, Sir Henry Evelyn Wood, Adjutant General

(Continued on next card).

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 10
Wolseley

of the Army, objects to the procedure whereby junior officers send reports directly to the War Office without the knowledge of their superior officers, the brigadiers. The incident that provokes these comments involves reports on units in the Aldershot Division by Colonel Ian Standish Monteith Hamilton, the commandant at Hythe.

On July 27, 1893, Wood refuses to endorse an unnamed officer because of his failures in combat.

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 11
Wolseley

1 item added, 1-5-63: On April 25, 1877, James Anthony Froude, historian, offers Wolseley membership in The Club. According to a note on the letter, Wolseley accepted this invitation from his friend.

13 items added, 8-21-64. On Dec. 26, 1877, Wolseley wrote to Tinsley Brothers, publishers, and asked if they were interested in a new novel by the authoress of Marley Castle.

On August 5, 1890, Wolseley thanked Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster for some books and

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 12
Wolseley

commented on some curious facts about English monarchs.

On June 23, 1893, he wrote to Sir Alfred Turner about meeting with him and noted his own labor at the War Office with the Promotion Board.

There are nine letters, 1885-1903 and n.d., from Wolseley to Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson. During these years Wilson was private secretary to the secretaries for war (1882-1893), director general of army clothing

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 13
Wolseley

(1893-1898), and assistant undersecretary of state for war (1898-1908). On Sept. 22, 1902, Wolseley noted the loss by fire of his notes on the meetings with War Secretary Cardwell and other persons that led to the Ashanti War in the Gold Coast, 1873-1874. He referred to the decisive role of Lord Kimberley, Colonial Secretary, in one of the crucial meetings. Wolseley asked Wilson for documents, and his letter of Sept. 30 indicates that he received them. On June 4, 1903, he noted the near

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount

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Wolseley

completion of a two-volume autobiographical work.

In a letter of 1888 [?] Wolseley stated to General Sir Baker Russell that "to strengthen the fleet is what we want most" and deplored the difficulty of telling the truth about the army and navy.

46 items added, 11-2-66: The Ashanti War in the Gold Coast is represented by two letters from Wolseley to his mother on Oct. 7-8, 1873,

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 15
Wolseley

and Feb. 7, 1874.

Wolseley became administrator and commanding general of Natal in 1875, and his letter of July 5 concerns his tour of the country.

There are nineteen letters, 1891-1909, from Lord Wolseley to his brother, General Sir George Benjamin Wolseley, whose career included service in Egypt, Burma, and India. In India he commanded the forces of the Punjab, 1897-1898, and in Madras, 1898-1903. During 1890-1895, Lord Wolseley commanded the army in

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 16
Wolseley

Ireland, but his letters from Dublin contain little information about his responsibilities there except for occasional comment on his routine and the social life. From 1895 to 1900 he was commander-in-chief of the whole army, and the letters from this period are rich in comment about the Boer War and the British commanders in South Africa, War Office administration, and his relations with Lord Lansdowne, the Secretary of State for War. The series of

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 17

Wolseley

letters includes information about the Wolseley family: Lord Wolseley's wife and daughter, his brothers, Frederick York and Richard; and nephew, Garnet John Wolseley. Eighteen envelopes from the same period represent letters from Lord Wolseley to his brother that have gone to unknown locations.

Other persons and topics of the correspondence include: Baden-Powell, Baden Fletcher Smyth (Letter of May 17, 1900); Beaumonts-First Baron and Baroness Allendale (May 28,

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 18
Wolseley

1891); Blackwood, William (Feb. 21, 1895);
Brackenbury, Sir Henry (Nov. 25, 1891);
Brodrick, William (Dec. 21, 1900); Buller,
Sir Redvers (Nov. 23, Dec. 8, 1899); Edward
VII (Nov. 23, Dec. 1, 1899); Gladstone,
William Ewart (Dec. 1, 1899); Hunter, Sir
Archibald (May 17, 1900); Indian Army (April
28, 1891; Feb. 21, 1895; Dec. 25, 1896); Lord
Kitchener (Nov. 16, 1898); Lord Lansdowne
(Nov. 25, 1891; Nov. 23, Dec. 1, 1899; Aug. 2,
1900); Methuen, Paul (Nov. 23, Dec. 1, 8,

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount 19

Wolseley

1899); Lord Roberts (April 28, Nov. 25, 1891; Feb. 23, 1893; May 17, Aug. 2, Dec. 21, 1900); Queen Victoria (Regulations for the Queen's drawing rooms, 1889 and undated, and presentation cards, also undated); War Office (Nov. 23, 1899; Aug. 2, 1900); White, Sir George Stuart (Feb. 23, 1893; Nov. 23, Dec. 1, 8, 1899); Wilhelm II (Nov. 23, Dec. 1, 1899).

1 item added, 2-24-71: Wolseley's letter of Oct. 17, 1904, to Sir Ian Malcolm, M. P.,

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley

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concerned the career and projected biography of Col. George Frances Robert Henderson, the military historian.

Information about the location of Wolseley papers in Britain is filed with the collection.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley

The Wolseley Papers. Wakefield,
[Eng.] Micro Methods, 1970
12 reels. 35 mm.

Microfilm of the original documents
in Central Library, Hove, Sussex
"96748/12."

Partial contents. Reel 12. Index

3-14-73

Womack, Allen Watson

Papers, 1790-1870

Pittsylvania Col., Va.

Section A

14 items

7-12-57

10-28-68 1 item

GUIDE

Womack, Allen Watson. Papers, 1790-1870.
Pittsylvania Co., Va. 14 items. Sketch

This collection consists mainly of business items of the Womack family, including William, Sr.; Allen Watson, perhaps a grandson of the former; and Charles, a Confederate soldier. An item of 1847 mentions Gen. Benjamin W. S. Cabell (1793-1862). An item of 1845 mentions a William L. Cabell, who is perhaps a son of the Gen. In any event, William Lewis Cabell (1827-1911) is a Confederate Brig. Gen. and a son of the Gen. A personal letter of May 8, 1864 mentions commodity prices in Va. during the Civil

Womack, Allen Watson

2

War; crops; the Confederate Army; etc.

This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

1 item added, 10-28-68: Appraisal list of slaves belonging to the estate of Allen Womack on June 19, 1849.

Womble, Jehu J.

Papers, 1850-69

Pittsboro, Chatham co., North Carolina

Section A

11-24-51

6 items

GUIDE

Womble, Jehu J. Papers, 1850-69.
Pittsboro, N.C. 6 items. Sketch.

Tax receipts of Jehu J. Womble of Pittsboro,
N.C.

MSS.

SHELF
LOCATION:

Women-In-Action for the Prevention of
Violence and Its Causes, Inc.

Durham Chapter.

Records, 1968-1981, (bulk 1968-1972).
3100 items.

61:E Non-profit, inter-racial organization
founded in Durham, N.C. in September
1968. Mrs. Elna Spaulding was its
founder and first president.

Correspondence, by-laws, meeting
agendas and minutes, budgets, articles
of incorporation, as well as
information about the organization's
relationship to the Women In Action
Foundation of Durham, M.C., chiefly
dating from 1968 to 1972 when Mrs. Elna
Spaulding was president. Its
involvement in the Durham community
on a variety of issues is

NcD

25 OCT 88

18666401

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Women-In-Action for the Prevention of
Violence and Its Causes, Inc.
Durham Chapter.

...

(Card 2)

represented and includes easing racial tensions; smoothing the way for court ordered school integration in 1970; providing for the recreational and cultural needs of disadvantaged youth; and establishing a Clearinghouse to offer information and referral services to Durham citizens for a variety of social problems.

Inventory in repository.

MSS.

Women-In-Action for the Prevention of
Violence and Its Causes, Inc.
Durham Chapter.

...

(Card 3)

1. Race relations--North Carolina--
Durham. 2. School integration--North
Carolina--Durham. 3. Spaulding, Elna
Bridgeforth. 4. Youth--Services for--
North Carolina--Durham. 5. Social
service--North Carolina--Durham--
Societies, etc. 6. Women in Action
Foundation of Durham, N. C. I. Place:
North Carolina--Durham County--Durham.

NcD

25 OCT 88

18666401

NDHYme

Women-In-Action for the Prevention of Violence and its Causes, Inc., Durham Chapter.

Records, 1991-1993. Addition, 3 items (.4 lin. ft.)

Non-profit community organization founded in Durham, NC, in 1968... - Three videotapes depicting annual banquets, 1991, 1992, 1993.

Gift: 9/7/93

Accessioned: 10/12/93

Acc. No.: 93-27

Women's Book Exchange.

Records, 1983-1994. 750 items (1 lin. ft.)

Membership library for women's community in Chapel Hill and Durham (NC), est. in 1983 -- Administrative files document the organization's history in a particular, struggles with the Orange County Women's Center over inclusion of lesbian and sexuality titles in the Library's collection. Newsletters, flyers, and
(Continued on next card)

Women's Book Exchange.

Card 2

brochures reflect the Library's involvement in local women's political and literary events.

Gift: 5/94

Accessioned: 7/15/94

Acc. No.: 94-084

MSS.

x

Women's Christian Temperance Union
(Wellesley, Mass.)

Records, 1887-1897.

3 items.

Women's temperance society.

Detailed manuscript minute books of the WCTU in Wellesley, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, contain the organization's by-laws, reports of meetings, balloting, proposals, and lists of members. Documents monthly meetings where members prayed, sang hymns, read from scriptures, and planned a variety of projects such as Sunday school work, juvenile work, prison, jail and almshouse work, press work, scientific work, conferences with influential societies, evangelistic work, etc. They often

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300665

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Women's Christian Temperance Union
(Wellesley, Mass.)

Records, ... (Card 2)

listened to reports on various aspects of temperance relating to the family, other women's organizations, and state, local, and national politics. Featured speakers include Miss S.A. Dickey (principal of a "school for colored girls modeled on the Mt. Holyoke plan"), who gave an account of temperance work in the South. Throughout, there are other similar examples which offer a close-up view of middle class Protestant women's religious, social, and political activities and interests.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

NcD 01 MAR 96 34300665 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Women's Christian Temperance Union
(Wellesley, Mass.)**

Records, ...

(Card 3)

*** tms**

**1. Women's Christian Temperance Union
(Wellesley, Mass.). 2. Women--
Societies and clubs--Archives. 3.
Women--Societies and clubs--
Massachusetts. 4. Women and religion--
Massachusetts. 5. Temperance and
religion--Massachusetts. 6.
Temperance--Societies, etc. 7. Middle
class women--United States--History--
19th century.**

NcD

01 MAR 96

34300665

NDHYme

Wood, Charles, First Viscount Halifax

Papers, 1864

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

12-13-67

Wood, Charles, First Viscount Halifax. Papers, 1864. London, England

Charles Wood, First Viscount Halifax (1800-1885), British politician and administrator, served as joint secretary to the Treasury (1832) secretary to the Admiralty (1835), chancellor of the Exchequer (1846), president of the Board of Control (1852), first lord of the Admiralty (1855), secretary of state for India (1859-1866), and lord privy seal (1870-1874).

On May 17, 1864, Herman Merivale, under secretary for India, commented on a recommendation of Sir Phipps Hornby for an Indian judgeship.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Wood, Charles, First Viscount Halifax

Political and official papers of Charles Wood, 1st viscount Halifax, 1880 [i.e. 1800]-1885. [East Ardsley, Eng.] Micro Methods, 1970.

35 reels. 35 mm. (The Hickleton papers; the archives of the Wood family of Hickleton and Garrowby, York)

10-12-73

Wood, Charles, First Viscount Halifax

Includes all Halifax papers on deposit in
the muniment room at Garrowby, York.

Index at beginning of reel 1.

MSS.

x

Wood, E. Loleta.

Papers, 1930-1961.

42 items (.1 linear ft.).

Missionary, Ahmednagar District of India, spanning a period of 43 years (1918-1961), through the auspices of the American Board of commissioners for Foreign Missions (A.B.C.F.M.).

Chiefly mimeographed letters from Wood to her friends outside of India about her work in Rahuri as a missionary teacher and principal of educational work and later in Poona as a member of the staff of the United Theological College of Western India representing the Marathi Mission through the A.B.C.F.M. Common topics include a description of her students, the educational and

MSS.

x

Wood, E. Loleta.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
religious training given to villagers,
the ecumenical movement in India, and
politics in India. She remarks about
being the first woman to be named to
the secretaryship of the Rahuri
mission. There are scattered
references to Gandhi, India's shift
toward democracy after it gained
independence from Great Britain, and
its relations with China, Russia, and
the United States.

Related collections in the Duke
University, Special Collections
Department are the Joseph L. Moulton
and Fairbank Family Papers.

MSS.

x

Wood, E. Loleta.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Women missionaries--India--
Ahmednagar District. 2. American Board
of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
3. United Theological College of
Western India (Poona). 4. India--
Politics and government. 5. India--
Foreign relations. 6. Gandhi, Mahatma,
1869-1948. 7. Missionaries--India--
Ahmednagar district. 8. Women in the
ecumenical movement--India. 9.
Ecumenical movement

NcD

04 APR 91

23371424

NDHYme

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn

Papers, 1848-1919

London, England

18-H

205 items

12-1-62

1 item added, 11-11-65

1 item added, 2-9-68

25 items added, 7-20-72

(Entered in National Union Catalog of Manuscripts as Wood, Sir Evelyn.)

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn. Papers, 1848-1919.
London, England.

Sir Henry Evelyn Wood (1838-1919), British field marshal, had a distinguished military career with service in many campaigns during the second half of the nineteenth century. In the last two decades of active service Wood held troop commands in England and served in the military administration. At this time he was associated with Lord Wolseley, Henry St. John Fremantle Brodrick, and others who were active in reforming the military establishment. The

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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correspondence in this collection is scattered throughout Wood's career and is not concentrated in any particular period. Campaigns that are represented by a few letters include the Crimean War, the Ashanti War in the Gold Coast (1873-1874), the Zulu War (1878-1879), the Transvaal War (1880-1881), Egypt in the 1880's and 1890's, and the Boer War. A few letters also appear for World War I when Wood was in retirement. Sir Evelyn's commands in England were the Eastern District (1886-1888), the Aldershot Division (1889-1893), the quartermaster generalcy

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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(1893-1897), the adjutant generalcy (1897-1901), and the Second Army Corps (1901-1905).

There are no letters contemporary with the Crimean War, but it is the subject of correspondence that is prompted by Wood's publications, especially The Crimea in 1854 and in 1894 (published in 1895). Several detailed letters concern the assault of June 18, 1855, on the Redan during the siege of Sevastopol. These writers, usually participants in the war, relate details of the battle and offer corrections and

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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additions to Wood's account (see letters of Nov. 25, 1894; Jan. 1, Feb. 11, 16, 25, and March 4, 1895). Sir Daniel Lysons criticizes the account of the assault that is given by Alexander William Kinglake in his multi-volume work on the Crimean War (letter of Feb. 25, 1895). Retired General Charles Henry Owen, an officer in the war, discusses various operations (letters of Jan. 31, March 14, 31, 1895). The rank and status of Sir William John Codrington, commander for a time in the Crimea, are discussed by his son. Codrington's

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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appointment as commander instead of more experienced officers was an issue (letters of Feb. 18 and Sept., 1895). Other subjects are: Sir James Yorke Scarlett, distinguished for service in the Crimea (letter of July 11, 1895); the Battle of the Alma River, September 20, 1854 (letter of March 20, 1895); a correction of Wood's history of the war (letter of Jan. 20, 1896); and a request by Alexander William Kinglake for General Sir John Miller Adye's volume on the war (letter of Jan. 2, 1860).

The Ashanti War is represented by a copy of

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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a letter from Viscount Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, to Garnet Wolseley, commander of the British forces in the campaign (letter of Nov. 18, 1873). Besides commending Wood's services, Cardwell praises several other officers - Edmund Robert Fremantle, Anthony Dickson Howe, and John Carstairs McNeill.

Three letters from the Zulu War of 1878-1879 concern: the death of Ronald George Elidor Campbell (letter of May 6, 1879); the services to the British of Piet Uys and compensation for his family (letter of March 19, 1880); and

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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reminiscences by a soldier in Wood's command (letter of March 29, 1918). Campbell and Piet Uys are noted prominently in Wood's autobiography, From Midshipman to Field Marshal.

Four letters relate to the Transvaal War of 1880-1881. On March 8, 1881, George Byng Harman, Deputy Adjutant General in Ireland, deplores the untimely end to the brilliant career of Sir George Pomeroy Colley. Colley, British ruler in Natal and High Commissioner for South Eastern Africa, was killed at Majuba Hill. Harman wishes that Wood could conclude the war

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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and reap the benefits of his work instead of being superceded by Frederick Roberts, later Lord Roberts. On March 5, 1881, Edith Colley, wife of the late Sir George Colley, writes of her determination to visit his grave despite the dangers of travel. On March 26, 1881, Wood advises Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, Colonial Secretary in Natal, how to respond to attacks on him by an unspecified newspaper. Wood also asks about the extent of his authority relative to the local executive officials. Later Mitchell reviews his services for the Colonial

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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Office in both British Honduras and Natal and reveals disappointment at the lack of recognition of his work (July 9, 1881).

Military operations in Egypt and the Sudan appear in the correspondence. On June 4, 1884, Wolseley writes about the situation in the Sudan where Charles George Gordon is besieged at Khartoum by the Mahdi. Although the situation is bad, Wolseley believes that a firm decision by Gladstone to send troops will rectify it. It is too late to use the Nile route which he earlier recommended, and he

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suggests another. Although Wood is virtually the military adviser of the Khedive of Egypt, Wolseley would like his aid if a large expedition is sent to Khartoum. Wolseley is in command of the Gordon Relief Expedition of 1884-1885. In another letter (n. d.) he gives a good opinion of Evelyn Baring, British diplomat in Egypt. Arthur John Bigge, private secretary to Queen Victoria, mentions various aspects of the situation in 1884 and 1885 and expresses the opinion that annexation is the action that would really please John Bull (letters of

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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Jan. 28, 1884, and Jan. 5, 1885). In 1898 Sir Charles Parsons, later a general, commands part of the operations in the Sudan. His conduct during the campaign is criticized, and General Sir John Frederick Maurice discusses this situation in detail (letter of June 15, 1899).

On January 6, 1892, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, British envoy in Italy, praises the work of England's chief agent in Egypt, Evelyn Baring. Baron Grenfell reflects upon the importance to his career of his association with Wood in Egypt in the 1880's (letter of Jan. 5,

1905).

Two letters relate to the British army in India. On November 11, 1892, Henry Frederick Ponsonby, private secretary to the Queen, states the reasons for selecting George Stuart White as commander in chief of the forces in India. Later General White notes his "great difficulty in obtaining funds because of "the disloyal way in which ex officials of India go home and set themselves in opposition to all expenditure for military purposes out here" (letter of Sept. 3, 1895).

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Various aspects of organization and management of the army appear in miscellaneous letters from prominent military officers. On September 15, 1895, Lord Wolseley, newly appointed commander in chief of the army, proposes changes in a new Order in Council that affects the army. Wolseley insists that the military command must be responsible for the discipline and fighting efficiency of the troops; command and discipline must not be separated. On August 24, 1897, Francis Jeune, Judge Advocate General, comments on army

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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management and also remarks upon some recent crisis in which public concern over military efficiency apparently threatened appropriations for the army. On August 28, 1902, William St. John Fremantle Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, notes his effort to obtain permanent troops from the colonial premiers, praises Wood's training of volunteer forces, and announces plans for a sweeping reform in the fall, presumably changes relative to the volunteers. Later Brodrick praises Wood's assistance during the past three years, his

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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help with the preparation of "our schemes," and the way Wood has made the army corps system a reality on Salisbury Plain. Further reforms, states Brodrick, must come from someone besides himself, but he does not doubt their ultimate result (letter of Oct. 7, 1902). In 1907 Brodrick attacks some proposals of Richard Burdon Haldane, Secretary of State for War, who plans to reduce the number of trained artillerymen. Brodrick expended great effort "to get up the Establishment" and thinks that an outcry will stop the reduction. He and Wood are

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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making an appeal through letters in the Times (letters of Jan. 1, 2, 3, 1907, in this collection). The training of troops and the uncertainty because of the imminence of a new organizational scheme are subjects of letters from Henry Macleod Leslie Rundle, chief of the Northern Command, and from Paul Sanford Methuen, commander of the Fourth Army Corps (letters of Nov. 29, 1904, and Jan. 1, 1905). On Feb. 16, 1918, Brodrick, now Viscount Midleton, praises Wood, Wolseley, and their "other comrades, who first broke down the old gang - and to you

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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[Wood] at Aldershot we owe the first real training of troops."

Viscount Middleton refers to the Boer War on February 16, 1918, when he states that to Wood, "Keogh, and Ward in the several departments you controlled, was due any success we achieved." These references are probably to Sir Alfred Keogh who was in charge of the general hospital in South Africa (1899-1901) and to Sir Edward Willis Duncan Ward, Assistant Adjutant General at Ladysmith (1899-1900) and Director of Supplies for the South African Field Force (1900).

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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From 1898 to 1900 Midleton (Brodrick) was Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

A few letters relate to World War I. On January 19, 1916, Hubert de la Poer Gough, commander of the First Army Corps, cites the "compulsory Bill for single men with its conscientious objectors" as an example of a lack of thoroughness in the war effort. In 1918 the dismounting of a cavalry unit, formerly Wood's regiment, is remarked upon (letters of March 17, 23, 26). Inadequacies with induction procedure are noted in a letter of November 7, 1915.

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On February 14, 1918, Walter N. Flower, chief editor of Cassell and Company, discusses several of his wartime movies.

Other miscellaneous military topics are: army hygiene (letter of Jan. 19, 1868, from Edmund A. Parkes, prominent hygienist and physician); the efficiency of volunteers as army units (letter of Jan. 6, 1905); an increase in pensions (Sept. 21, 1900); and the use of vestments in religious services for the soldiers (Apr. 15, 1900).

Garnet Wolseley assisted Wood's advancement

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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in the army. While Governor of Natal, Wolseley gives Wood a strong recommendation for promotion (letter of July 28, 1879). Twice he writes about his efforts to get Wood appointed to command the Aldershot Division (Aug. 16, Nov. 19, 1888). On July 7 and 11, 1895, Wolseley mentions his own proposed promotion as commander in chief. An item of December 31, 1894, contains a judgment on war.

(Continued on next card)

References to prominent military officials are as follows:

1. Byng, Julian Hedworth George, Viscount Byng of Vimy (June 27, 1919);
2. Fortescue, Hugh, Viscount Ebrington, later Fourth Earl Fortescue (Jan. 8, 1902);
3. Kelly-Kenny, Sir Thomas (June 27, 1902);
4. LeRoy Lewis, Herman (Jan. 8, 1902);
5. Long, Walter Hume, First Viscount Long (Jan. 8, 1902);

6. Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, First Earl
Roberts (Dec. 26, 1902);
7. Rundle, Sir Henry Macleod Leslie (Oct. 5,
1899);
8. Russell, Sir Baker Creed (Feb. 9, 1904);
9. Wolseley, Garnet Joseph, First Viscount
Wolseley (May 29, 1899; and Feb. 9, 1904).

A number of miscellaneous topics appear in the collection and notations for the more important ones follow below.

From Australia on May 1, 1895, George Cathcart Craig, editor of the Army, Navy, and De-

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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fence Review, discusses the apprehension in Australian military circles of the rise of Japan as a world power.

From Germany on February 2, 1894, Leopold Victor Swaine, British military attaché in Berlin, discusses the possibility of the fall from power of the German Chancellor, Caprivi. He also notes that German military men are debating how France might employ her cavalry in a war with Germany.

Disestablishment of the Church of England is a subject of John Cox Edghill, retiring chap-

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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lain general to the forces, who states his reasons for desiring such action. Edghill reflects upon his sixteen years as chaplain general and also reveals his disappointment with the choice for his successor (letter of ca. Dec. 11, 1901).

Arthur John Bigge, private secretary to the Queen, comments on the forthcoming marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg (letter of Jan. 5, 1885) and notes activities of the royal family (July 25, 26, 1881). On March 4, 1882, Horatia Stopford, a member of

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn.

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the royal court, notes the Queen's calm reaction to the recent attempt on her life (March 4, 1882).

In a letter of ca. 1848 Fox Maule, Second Baron Panmure, explains his recommendation of William Gairdner, a noted physician.

On April 24, 1899, George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War, discusses his anxiety about the fate of the Loans Bill now being considered by the ministers.

There are letters to the following persons:

1. To Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from Wood on

Wood, Sir Henry Evelyn

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March 19, 1880;

2. To Sir William James Colville from Sir Edward Blackett, Seventh Baronet on February 16, 1895.

1 item added, 11-11-65. On June 29, 1897, Adjutant General Wood discussed some of his routine activities with Col. Arthur Tremayne.

1 item added, 2-9-68: Wood's letter of April 16, 1904, concerns a pension for Charles Goodfellow of the 2nd Hampshire Regiment.

25 items added, 7-20-72: A series of 23 notes and letters, 1898-1914, from Field Mar-

shal Lord Roberts, and a letter from Lady Roberts in 1915. They mostly concern routine military matters. On Jan. 28, 1914, Roberts applauded Wood's resignation from the Territorial Force and hoped that others would follow so that he would feel free to do something about that organization. On Sept. 21, 1915, Lady Roberts felt that her husband had been prophetic about recent events.

Wood's letter of May 14, 1905, concerned his autobiography and his admiration for Peel, Hardy, and Welch.

Wood, Horatio Curtis (1841-1920).

Papers, 1884.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item.
History of Medicine--MS.C. Div.

4-8-60

Wood, Horatio Curtis (1841-1920), Papers, 1884.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1 item. Sketch.

Horatio Curtis Wood (1841-1920), Philadelphia
therapist, writes concerning medical publica-
tions, referring to Drs. Alfred Stille and John
Shaw Billings as authorities on cholera. See
Trent Collection Picture File.

MSS.

6th 17:C Wood, Joseph H.(?)

Diary, 1863.

1 v.

Reverend and member of Co. E., 49th
Massachusetts Volunteers.

According to dealer's description,
this diary was written by Wood, but a
 cursory examination of the volume does
not reveal the identity of the writer.
The unit, briefly described in the
diary, moved from New York, via steamer
to New Orleans, La., near the fighting
at Port Hudson and the capture of
Vicksburg.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.

*lcs

Wood, Josiah

NUCMC

Papers, 1862-1865

New Bedford, Bristol Co., Mass.

Cab. 47

81 items

5-14-70

Wood, Josiah. Papers. New Bedford, Bristol
Co., Mass.

Josiah Wood served with Company D of the 27th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry from 1862 through 1865. These letters, almost all of which are written to his girl friend in New Bedford, give a sketch of the movements and engagements of the regiment for the length of its service, although no battles or campaigns are described in detail.

The 27th Massachusetts was stationed at

Wood, Josiah

2

Fort Washington and New Bern, North Carolina, until October, 1863, when it moved to the vicinity of Norfolk, Virginia, and then to Yorktown on the way to Richmond. Wood talks about a skirmish near Petersburg on May 11. He was captured on May 16 and spent three months in a Richmond prison. Only one letter is addressed from Richmond. In several letters written in August after his exchange, Wood describes his treatment at the prison and the medical care he received for his wounded arm

Wood, Josiah

3

which had to be amputated. The remainder of the letters (Sept., 1864 - May, 1865) are written from Camp Parole, Maryland, and from Annapolis Junction. Wood was discharged in April, 1865. An interesting letter (May 12, 1865) from a friend serving in the Veterans Reserve Corps in Washington, D. C. describes the conditions in his regiment and Lincoln's funeral.

Wood, Leonard

Papers, 1917-1919

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

2 items added, 11-21-72

7-6-72

Wood, Leonard. Papers. Washington, D. C.

Leonard Wood (1860-1927) was trained as a physician and practiced both privately and in the U. S. Army before he decided to undertake other responsibilities of the military career open to him. His administrations as governor of Cuba and the Philippine Islands were particularly distinguished. He opposed Woodrow Wilson's military policies and in 1920 was a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Wood was an early advocate of military preparedness, supporting universal military training and the development of reserve supplies of munitions. His letter of March 2, 1917, expresses his concern for such preparations.

2 items added, 11-21-72: Letters of Leonard Wood to William Iler Crane and Dr. John Wesley Hill. In the first letter (Mar. 1, 1917) he stresses the importance of preparedness. In the second one he turns down an offer to write an introduction for Hill's "Abraham Lincoln, a Man of God."

Wood, Marquis Lafayette

See Duke University Archives

Wood, Samuel O.

D.S.

Letters & Papers. 1847 (1855-1880)-
1899

Gay's Landing, Marengo Co., Ala.

Cab. 56. 30

(See also bound
vol. cards)

368 pieces
(four of original
372 pieces transferred to Prices Current)

JUN 1 1942

Wood, Samuel O.

Letters and Papers
1847-1899

Gay's Landing, Marengo Col, Ala.

368 pieces Sketch

Samuel Osborn Wood, merchant, farmer, and collector of debts, began his career in Boydtown, Mecklenburg Co., Va. The earliest letters in the set are addressed to him at this place, and were written by his brother, William E. Wood, who was living in Perry Co., Alabama. In 1851 Samuel joined his relatives in Perry Co., and

JUN 1 1942

Wood, Samuel O.

Sketch

(2)

seems to have been occupied there as overseer for James P. Tarry who may have been a distant relative. Wood apparently was none too gentle in his treatment of the slaves, for Tarry's letters to him from 1851 to 1854 contain repeated injunctions against whipping his negroes. Several of them also give valuable current prices for slaves.

In 1855 Wood removed to Cahaba, Dallas Co., Alabama, where he was working in a warehouse. Whether this belonged to some

Wood, Samuel O.

Sketch

(3)

some firm of commission merchants by whom he was employed, or whether it was his own concern is never made clear, but the latter seems the more probable. He was handling slaves and cotton at this time in addition to other commodities, and there are many references to prices and markets.

Although there are a few letters in the set from the Civil War years, they are of purely business nature and rarely refer to the War.

Following 1861 Wood moved again, this

Wood, Samuel O.

Sketch (4)

time to Gay's Landing in Marengo Co. where he set himself up as a cotton planter and collector of debts. The set from this period is devoid of personal correspondence and is only a succession of bills, tax assessments, promissory notes, prices current sheets, and communications from several cotton factors and commission merchants in and around Mobile. The value of these should not be minimized, however, for they give an accurate and detailed picture of the fluctuations in cotton prices in the

Wood, Samuel O.

Sketch

(5)

three decades following the Civil War, as well as numerous smaller commodities, particularly farm implements.

The set contains two pieces which mention activities of the Grange. The first, a letter, is dated Mar. 21, 1874, and the second, a broadside, bears the date Sept. 20, 1877.

Treasure Room

WOOD, Samuel O.

* 2697-2698

2697

05

M-2698

Account Books, 1867-1875.

Gay's Landing, Marengo County, Alabama.

2 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.]

MAR 17 1941

Treasure Room

WOOD, Samuel O.

2697
SS-405

Account Book, 1867-1869.

Gay's Landing, Marengo County, Alabama.

107 pp.

Mutilated

29x19cm.

MAR 17 1941

Treasure Room

M-2698

P.S.

S WOOD, Samuel O.

Account Book, 1871-1875.

Gay's Landing, Alabama.

118 pp.

Boards

19x15 cm.

MAR 17 1941